APRIL, 1772. NUMB. 24.

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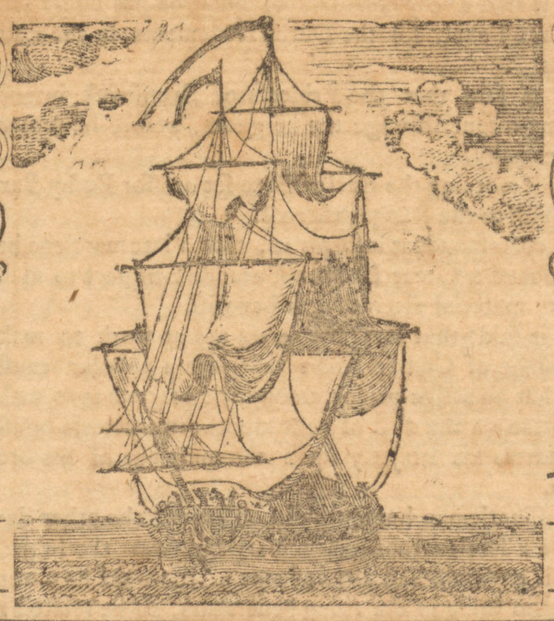

MONDAY, APRIL 6th, 1772.

Quicquid agunt Homines, noſtri eſt Farrago Libelli. JUVENAL.

To the PRINTER *of the* PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

SIR,

The following Obſervations were written by a celebrated Genius, who flouriſhed in the beginning of the preſent century. They contain many excellent thoughts, which, I hope, will not be unſeaſonable to many of your readers, on the approaching holy days of the Church of England. They were written on Good Friday. By giving them a place in your Paper, you will oblige your's, P. R.

——Aptiſſima quaeque dabunt Dii,
Charior eſt illis homo quàm ſibi!
JUV. SAT. 10. v. 349.

——The Gods will grant
What their unerring wiſdom ſees thee want:
In goodneſs as in greatneſs, they excel;
Ah that we lov'd ourſelves but half ſo well!
DRYDEN.

IT is owing to pride, and a ſecret affectation of a certain ſelf exiſtence, that the nobleſt motive for action that ever was propoſed to man, is not acknowledged the glory and happineſs of their being. The heart is treacherous to itſelf, and we do not let our reflexions go deep enough to receive religion as the moſt honourable incentive to good and worthy actions. It is our natural weakneſs, to flatter ourſelves into a belief, that if we ſearch into our inmoſt thoughts, we find ourſelves wholly diſintereſted, and diveſted of any views ariſing from ſelf-love and vain-glory. But however ſpirits of ſuperficial greatneſs may diſdain at firſt ſight to do any thing, but from a noble impulſe in themſelves, without any future regards in this or another being; upon ſtricter enquiry they will find, to act worthily, and expect to be rewarded only in another world, is as heroic a pitch of virtue as human nature can arrive at. If the tenour of our actions have any other motive than the deſire to be pleaſing in the eye of the Deity, it will neceſſarily follow, that we muſt be more than men, if we are not too much exalted in proſperity and depreſſed in adverſity. But the Chriſtian world has a leader, the contemplation of whoſe life and ſufferings muſt adminiſter comfort in affliction, while the ſenſe of his power and omnipotence muſt give them humiliation in proſperity.

It is owing to the forbidden and unlovely conſtraint with which men of low conceptions act when they think they conform themſelves to religion as well as to the more odious conduct of hypocrites, that the word *Chriſtian* does not carry with it at firſt view all that is great, worthy, friendly, generous and heroic. The man who ſuſpends his hopes of the reward of worthy actions till after death, who can beſtow unſeen, who can overlook hatred, do good to his ſlanderer, who can never be angry at his friend, never revengeful to his enemy, is certainly formed for the benefit of ſociety: Yet theſe are ſo far from heroic virtues, that they are but the ordinary duties of a Chriſtian.

When a man with a ſteady faith looks back on the great cataſtrophe of this day, with what bleeding emotions of heart muſt he contemplate the life and ſufferings of his deliverer? When his agonies occur to him, how will he weep to reflect, that he has often forgot them for the glance of a wanton, for the applauſe of a vain world, for an heap of fleeting paſt pleaſures, which are at preſent aking ſorrows?

How pleaſing is the contemplation of the lowly ſteps our Almighty Leader took in conducting us to his heavenly manſions! In plain and apt parable, ſimilitude, and allegory, our great maſter enforced the doctrine of our ſalvation; but they of his acquaintance, inſtead of receiving what they could not oppoſe, were offended at the preſumption of being wiſer than they: They could not raiſe their little ideas above the conſideration of him, in thoſe circumſtances familiar to them, or conceive that he, who appeared not more terrible or pompous, ſhould have any thing more exalted than themſelves; he in that place therefore would not longer ineffectually exert a power which was incapable of conquering the prepoſſeſſion of their narrow and mean conceptions.

Multitudes followed him, and brought him the dumb, the blind, the ſick, and maim'd; whom when their Creator had touched, with a ſecond life they ſaw, ſpoke, leap'd, and ran. In affection to him, and admiration of his actions, the crowd could not leave him, but waited near him till they were almoſt as faint and helpleſs as others they brought for ſuccour. He had compaſſion on them, and by a miracle ſupplied their neceſſities. Oh, the ecſtatic entertainment, when they could behold their food immediately increaſe to the diſtributer's hand, and ſee their God in perſon feeding and refreſhing his creatures! Oh envied happineſs! But why do I ſay envied? as if our God did not ſtill preſide over our temperate meals, cheerful hours, and innocent converſations.

But though the ſacred ſtory is every where full of miracles not inferior to this, and though in the midſt of thoſe acts of divinity he never gave the leaſt hint of a deſign to become a ſecular Prince, yet had not hitherto the apoſtles themſelves any other than hopes of worldly power, preferment, riches and pomp; for *Peter*, upon an accident of ambition among the Apoſtles, hearing his maſter explain that his kingdom was not of this world, was ſo ſcandalized, that he whom he had ſo long followed ſhould ſuffer the ignominy, ſhame, and death which he foretold, that he took him aſide and ſaid, *Be it far from thee, Lord, this ſhall not be unto thee*: For which he ſuffered a ſevere reprehenſion from his maſter, as having in his view the glory of man rather than that of God.

The great change of things began to draw near, when the Lord of nature thought fit as a ſaviour and deliverer to make his public entry into *Jeruſalem* with more than the power and joy, but none of the oſtentation and pomp of a triumph; he came humble, meek, and lowly; with an unfelt new ecſtaſy, multitudes ſtrewed his way with garments and olive-branches, crying, with loud gladneſs and acclamation, *Hoſannah to the Son of* David, *Bleſſed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord!* At this great King's acceſſion to the throne, men were not enobled, but ſaved; crimes were not remitted, but ſins forgiven; he did not beſtow medals, honours, favours, but health, joy, ſight, ſpeech. The firſt object the blind ever ſaw, was the author of ſight; while the lame ran before, and the dumb repeated the *Hoſannah*. Thus attended, he entered into his own houſe, the ſacred temple, and by his divine authority expelled traders and worldlings that profaned it; and thus did he for a time, uſe a great and deſpotic power, to let unbelievers underſtand, that 'twas not want of, but ſuperiority to all worldly dominion, that made him not exert it. But is this then the Saviour? Is this the Deliverer? Shall this obſcure *Nazarene* command *Iſrael*, and ſit on the throne of *David?* Their proud and diſdainful hearts, which were petrified with the love and pride of this world, were impregnable to the reception of ſo mean a benefactor, and were now enough exaſperated with benefits to conſpire his death. Our Lord was ſenſible of their deſign, and prepared his diſciples for it, by recounting to them now more diſtinctly what ſhould befal him; but *Peter*, with an ungrounded reſolution, and in a fluſh of temper, made a ſanguine proteſtation, that though all men were offended in him, yet would not he be offended. It was a great article of our Saviour's buſineſs in the world to bring us to a ſenſe of our inability, without God's aſſiſtance, to do any thing great or good; he therefore told *Peter*, who thought ſo well of his courage and fidelity, that they would both fail him, and even he ſhould deny him thirce that very night.

But what heart can conceive, what tongue utter the ſequel? Who is that yonder buffetted, mock'd and ſpurn'd? Whom do they drag like a felon? Whither do they carry my Lord, my King, my Saviour, and my God? And will he die to expiate theſe very injuries? See where they have nail'd the Lord and giver of life! How his wounds blacken, his body writhes, and heart heaves with pity and with agony! Oh almighty ſufferer, look down, look down from thy triumphant infamy: Lo he inclines his head to his ſacred boſom! Hark, he groans! See, he expires! The earth trembles, the temple rends, the rocks burſt, the dead ariſe: Which are the quick? Which are the dead? Sure nature, all nature is departing with her Creator.

JUST PUBLISHED BY
R. AITKEN, BOOKSELLER,
In FRONT-STREET, nearly oppoſite the LONDON COFFEE-HOUSE,

A
POEM,
ON THE
RISING GLORY OF AMERICA;
BEING AN
EXERCISE
Delivered at the PUBLIC COMMENCEMENT at NASSAU-HALL, September 25, 1771.

ARGUMENT.

The ſubject propoſed.—The diſcovery of America by Columbus and others.—A philoſophical enquiry into the origin of the ſavages of America.—Their uncultivated ſtate.—The firſt planters of America.—The cauſe of their migration from Europe.—The difficulties they encountered from the reſentment of the natives and other circumſtances.—The French war in North-America.—The moſt diſtinguiſhed heroes who fell in it; Wolfe, Braddock, &c.—General Johnſon,—his character.—North-America why ſuperior to South.—On agriculture.—On commerce.—On ſcience.—Whitefield,—his character.—The preſent glory of America.—A proſpect of its future glory,—in ſcience,—in liberty,—and the goſpel The concluſion of the whole.

CHOICE PHILADELPHIA BOTTLED BEER AND CYDER,
For EXPORTATION, or IMMEDIATE USE,
CAREFULLY PUT UP, and SOLD by
ISAAC GRAY,
In CHESTNUT-STREET, near STRAWBERRY-ALLEY,

WHERE alſo may be had, Old Madeira, Liſbon, Mountain and Teneriffe WINES, by the caſk, or leſs quantity; Frontiniac, Malmſey, Canary, claret, and red port, in bottles; old Jamaica ſpirits, brandy, geneva, wine bitters, Kenton's London porter, Burton ale, and Briſtol Beer.——Likewiſe, Hyſon and Bohea tea, coffee, chocolate, loaf, lump and brown ſugars, mace, cinnamon, cloves, nutmegs, pepper, alſpice, ginger, madder, brimſtone, corks, flour of muſtard, ſweet oil, cheeſe, &c.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,
On Wedneſday the 8th of April inſt. at ſix o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, in this city,

A TRACT OF LAND, containing 228 acres, ſituate in Dorcheſter county, in Maryland, within eighteen miles of a landing on Muſpelion Creek, and ſeven miles from a landing on Choptank; about one mile from Maſhyhope Bridge; 30 acres of the land is cleared, and the remainder well timbered, with a great quantity of white oak, fit for pipe-ſtaves, &c. about 40 acres might be made good meadow, and the reſt fit for wheat. There is a houſe, kitchen, barn, and an orchard of good fruit on the ſame. The title deeds and patent, with the Surveyor's draught, will be ſhewn at the time of ſale by
JAMES CHATTIN.

N. B. The late line runs through the above premiſes, leaving about five acres in the province of Maryland, and the reſt in Kent county, on Delaware.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,
On THURSDAY the 23d of APRIL inſtant,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION,
in the townſhip of Kingſeſs, Philadelphia county, containing forty-five acres, whereon is a good dwelling-houſe of two ſtories high, two rooms on a floor, with fire places in each, and a good cellar underneath, with barn, ſtables, and a good ſpring-houſe near the dwelling-houſe, which is ſupplied by a never failing ſpring of excellent water. On ſaid Plantation there is four acres of meadow, and more may be made, fifteen acres of woodland, and an excellent bearing orchard of good fruit trees, containing between three and four acres. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſame, by applying to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes, one mile from Mr. George Gray's ferry, may be ſatisfied of the terms and title; where due attendance will be given by
JAMES HALL.

Newcaſtle County, on Delaware, March 23d, 1772.
EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from his bail, about the 1ſt of this inſtant, a certain PATRICK HART, about five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, of a coarſe complexion, well ſet, has red hair and beard, and appears to be about thirty years of age. Had on when he went away, a brown coat, red jacket, yarn ſtockings and a felt hat: He is fond of ſtrong liquor, and it is ſuppoſed he will ſeek employment at ditching, as he has followed that buſineſs for ſeveral years paſt. Whoever ſecures ſaid Hart in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward. THOMAS TOBIN.

TO BE SOLD,
A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE,
with a good kitchen in the cellar; together with the Lot of Ground whereon the houſe ſtands, ſituate in Second-ſtreet, a little above Vine-ſtreet; containing in front 19 1-half feet, and in depth 134 feet, adjoining ſouthward to a 12 feet alley, running from Second-ſtreet into Cable-lane, northward to Lewis Brahl's lot, eaſtward to Iſaac Coats's ground, and weſtward to Second-ſtreet aforeſaid. There is a horſe-mill and ſtabling on ſaid lot, which will be ſold with the houſe and lot, if it ſuits the purchaſer. The Lot is free of ground rent, and the ſituation very good for any public buſineſs. For further particulars apply to the owner, living on the premiſes.
CONRAD SHWEITZER.

By the JANUARY PACKET, *arrived at* NEW-YORK *from* FALMOUTH; *and by Captain* SMITH, *arrived at this Port from St.* CHRISTOPHERS, *we have the following Advices.*

CADIZ, *November* 29.

THE Flora French frigate, of 30 guns, and 200 men put into this Bay the 19th inſt. with the Abbé Pingré and the Chevalier de Borda, of the Royal Academy of Paris, on board, who have marine clocks of different artiſts, to determine the longitude at ſea. This ſhip will ſail again to-morrow, firſt for the Canary Iſlands, from thence to Madeira, Goree, St. Domingo, Martinico, and Miquelon. Her return will be by Iceland and Copenhagen.

From the Frontiers of Poland, Nov. 16. The confederates, who for ſome time paſt have followed no other rule than courage, ſeem now to form a ſyſtem of operations, as they are augmenting the number of their places of arms, and are fortifying them with the utmoſt expedition. They have appointed the 25th of this month to hold a general diet. The meaſures they are now taking cauſe ſome uneaſineſs to the Ruſſians, and Gen. Bibikow is doing all in his power to croſs them.

Marſeilles, Dec. 13. Letters from the Levant, confirm the news of the deſcent of the Ruſſians at Metelin in the iſle of Leſbos. They bring, that the Muſcovites had landed at Paſila, nine leagues to the north of that city; that a body of Cuiraſſiers had put to flight all who ſhewed an inclination to oppoſe them; that they had burnt the houſes, magazines, dock-yards, and two caravelles (Turkiſh ſhips of war) which were upon the ſtocks; that in order to cover this expedition, four men of war were cruizing at the entrance of the canal of the Dardanelles; that they had cannonaded one of the caſtles on the coaſt, but without damaging the batteries; that they had only beat down a minaret, (or ſteeple) that one of their veſſels had a maſt carried away by the cannon of the caſtle.

Warſaw, Dec. 14. The Ruſſians are entering their winter quarters, particularly thoſe in this city, where there are fifteen lodged in one houſe. We begin to feel a want of proviſions here, which will encreaſe, as foreign troops have drained the Cantons of thoſe proviſions, which would as uſual have been ſent hither.

Dantzick, Dec. 4. The King of Pruſſia has trebled the tax he had laid on all the lands in Poliſh Pruſſia. General Tadden not long ago ſent a Lieutenant to Marienbourg, to receive from the Burgomaſter of that city an account of the number of its inhabitants, and upon this Magiſtrate's refuſing to comply, the Pruſſian General ſent 40 men to his houſe, to live there at diſcretion.

Vienna, Dec. 21. We have juſt received an account of the death of the Archbiſhop of Saltſburg.

Paris, Dec. 26. In the night between the 10th and 11th inſt. the Amiable Martha, from Guadaloupe, with three companies of troops on board, ſtruck upon a rock, two leagues from Barfleur in Normandy, and ſunk. Upon their firing guns of diſtreſs, the fiſhermen went out and took up the Officers and part of the ſoldiers, who were up to the waiſt in water. Sixty-two ſoldiers, the ſecond Captain of the ſhip, and a cabbin boy were drowned. The inhabitants of Barfleur gave all poſſible aſſiſtance to the perſons in diſtreſs, and the King, to ſhew how well he was pleaſed with their behaviour, ordered the ſum of 1200 livres to be diſtributed among the inhabitants.

Edinburgh, Dec. 28. The manufactures at Glaſgow have happily ſucceeded in bringing the Cambrick manufactory to the higheſt perfection; the Cambrick now made there being eſteemed by good Judges to be equal, if not ſuperior, in quality, to the beſt foreign Cambrick ever imported.

LONDON, *Dec.* 21.

Mr. Penn, of Spring-Garden, is now the richeſt ſubject in Europe. His eſtate in the Province of Pennſylvania alone, was, in the year 1759, eſtimated, on his own principles, at ten millions ſterling; and his dignity and power are not leſs than his enormous wealth; for he is abſolute Governor, Proprietor, and Captain General of Pennſylvania, and nominates his Lieutenant Governor, and all his Judges, Juſtices, Militia Officers, &c. during his pleaſure.

Dec. 24. The Medway, Barnes, from Dantzick to Madeira, was ſtranded near Hull, but was got off with ſome damage.

On the 7th inſt. the ſhip Hawke, Francis Williams maſter, bound from South-Carolina to London, by attempting to come to an anchor in Guavas Lake, near Penzance, in Cornwal, it being impoſſible to weather the land, was by the violence of the weather, driven on ſhore on the rocks, and daſhed to pieces.

Capt. Macky, in the Leonora, lately arrived from Gibraltar, informs, that the Barbary Corſairs are become ſo numerous in the Mediterranean, that the merchant ſhips of all nations are ſtopped by them, and robbed in the moſt daring manner.

They write from Guernſey, that five ſail of French homeward bound ſhips from Canada, have been loſt on the coaſt of Brittany, near the Caſkets, between the 8th and 12th inſtant.

Dec. 26. The King of Spain has given orders for taking a yearly liſt of all the foreigners ſettled in his dominions; the deſign of this order is to prevent the natives from aſſuming the quality of foreigners, in order to enjoy certain privileges granted by treaty.

The King of Sweden, it is reported, intends to viſit moſt of the European Courts in a private character, as ſoon as the affairs of his kingdom ſhall be a little ſettled.

It is ſaid a very conſiderable ſquadron has lately ſailed from Texel, for the Dutch ſettlements in the Eaſt-Indies.

It is ſaid that the Princeſs of Brunſwick intends making a tour through the kingdom, before ſhe returns to Germany.

This morning the Earl of Bute ſet out for Buſhy Park on a viſit to the Ranger thereof.

A correſpondent informs us, that a late marriage has occaſioned a Great Lady in Cavendiſh-Square to make a very material alteration in her will.

It is ſaid that ſeveral engines are at work to make the Duke of Cumberland's marriage a popular cauſe, and that an active perſon among the patriots is to make a motion on the 21ſt of next month, in a certain houſe, to addreſs his Majeſty upon the marriage of his brothers.

A Gentleman humouroufly obſerved, the other day, where a late extraordinary marriage was the ſubject, that if example had any influence, it would be a very common thing in the riſing generation, to be related to the R——l Family.

We hear that Lady G. has returned all the preſents which ſhe received from the D. of C. and among them were a pair of Diamond Shoe-Buckles.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Dec. 11.

"The Duke of Cumberland's marriage with a ſubject of an ancient family in this kingdom hath made him ſo popular here, that an addreſs of congratulation will be moved in the Houſe of Commons, and carried by a great majority; there are about 30 members, who voted with the Court in the laſt diviſion, who will leave them in this queſtion, which will be followed by reducing the penſions ſo much complained of, and out of the ſavings thereby made, they will grant a revenue to his R. H. of 10,000l. a year, to make him independent of the Thane and his hireling Miniſtry."

A correſpondent ſays, the French have begun their old practices at Newfoundland, of running down ſuch Engliſh veſſels in the night as are too weak to reſiſt their violence; ſome ſloops belonging to Marblehead and Boſton have been ſerved in this manner.

All our Forts on the African coaſt are repairing with extraordinary diligence.

Many perſons have already engaged themſelves for the new ſettlement on the Miſſiſſippi, though that ſettlement is at preſent in a very undetermined ſtate.

The Marlborough's Glory, Dennis, from South-Carolina, is arrived ſafe at Sheerneſs.

A ſhip will ſoon ſail, by his Majeſty's orders, with ſeveral families on board to ſettle at Falkland's Iſland.

Dec. 27. Wedneſday an expreſs arrived from Dublin, with an account, that the Commons of Ireland have rejected the Money Bill, on account of an alteration made in Council here, greatly to the prejudice of Ireland; ſo that the old bill determined on the 25th inſt. and leaves that country without any law ſubſiſting by which the revenues can be collected, till a new bill can be obtained. The numbers were, for rejecting the bill 93, againſt it 75. So that the Court loſt it by a majority of 18. A freſh proof of the reſentment of Ireland, for the oppreſſions that country is hourly made to undergo.

The Earl of Shelburne was charged with ſome private letters from his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter to his Majeſty, and to Lady Waldegrave, which he delivered on Wedneſday.

Europe, with reſpect to its different powers ſtill remains in the very ſituation it was through the whole of laſt ſummer—a ſtate of torpitude and inactivity—but, to be active, wants only to be rouſed. Sweden, without either the inclination or the power to acquire new poſſeſſions, ſeems uncommonly jealous of thoſe ſhe has; and has oftener than once lately checked Ruſſia in her encroachments on her northern territories: whilſt Ruſſia, harraſſed by a burthenſome, though ſucceſsful war, ſees her treaſure almoſt exhauſted, without any immediate proſpect of a termination to her lingering war with Turkey.—The Emperor, with immenſe bodies of troops in full pay, finds that his revenues are daily ſquandered away among his inactive armies, whilſt he has not yet received a foot of Poland to indemnify his military expences. The King of Pruſſia alſo, weary of the expence which his ſtanding army drew from his coffers, has thrown the burden on his ſubjects, by quartering troops on the ſeveral provinces of his dominions. Whilſt France is almoſt tired of fruitleſs attempts to recruit her exhauſted finances, Spain is in reality recruiting her forces by ſea and land, and ſtriving to gall England by *ſecret blows*, without daring to enter the open field. —Every body knows *what England is doing*.—But all her *evaſions* will not extricate her from an approaching ſtorm. Great Britain and the Houſe of Bourbon, like the two elemental powers of fire and water, will never ceaſe *till the one has deſtroyed the other*.

Impeachments are loudly talked of. Thoſe who are friends to their country, and who are for revenging its cauſe, aſſert, that the *perverting*, *abuſing* and *willfully miſinterpreting* the eſtabliſhed laws of the land, fully amounts to matter for an impeachment; and it is certain, that theſe charges can be indiſputably proved againſt a certain perſonage.—The whole difficulty lies in *beginning* the ſubject; we are certain it would *end* well: It would diffuſe terror among many other noble Kn—s, who ought long ago to have forfeited their heads to juſtice, and teach future culprits, That the laws of a *nation* are not to be *forced* for the private purpoſes of *individuals*.

Dec. 28. The Eaſt-India Company have offered Mr. Wedderburne, Solicitor-General to his Majeſty, 14,000 l. per annum, to go for three years as one of their Superviſors to India; the commiſſion of the Superviſors extending not only to the redreſs of grievances and oppreſſions, ſo much complained of in that country, but alſo to the eſtabliſhment of a Civil Government in their provinces. This propoſal Mr. Wedderburne has rejected.

The eſtimate that is generally made by the French of their national debt, is two thouſand millions of livres, or one hundred millions of pounds ſterling. The debt of Great Britain is above one hundred and forty millions. The debt of France, at the concluſion of the peace was greater than our's.

A letter from the Eaſt Indies mentions, that the Spaniards have expended prodigious ſums in fortifying the Manillas.

The Conway, Hall, from Jamaica, is ſafe arrived at Graveſend.

The Britiſh exports to Minorca, we are told, are at preſent more than treble what they have been at any time for the laſt ſeven years.

They write from Gibraltar, that freſh diſputes have lately broke out between the Dutch and Algerines, on account of the former having been detected in fraudulently diſpoſing of their Mediterranean paſſes to foreigners.

A private negociation, we hear, is on foot to offer Squire Morgan 50,000l. per annum, on condition of his conſtantly reſiding in a neighbouring kingdom.

Dec. 30. The Elizabeth, bound from South-Carolina, was loſt the 20th inſtant upon the Stagg Rocks, off the Lizard Point; the crew were ſaved.

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, Nov. 26.

"Notwithſtanding a report prevails here, that all matters are ſettled with the King of Great Britain with regard to Falkland Iſland, by reſtoring Port Egmont, &c. yet we are all well aſſured that there are now ſome heavy complaints laid againſt ſome Spaniſh men of war, having taken ſeveral ſhips belonging to his Britannick Majeſty's ſubjects, and confined the crews; and unleſs the Spaniards make reſtitution for theſe inſults (which they don't ſeem inclined to do) there will in all probability be a war between thoſe two powers much ſooner than many people imagine; for there is as great preparation carrying on here for it, and in every port in Spain, as there was eight months ago; couriers are daily paſſing to and from Paris, from which it is conjectured, ſomething very extraordinary is upon the carpet. The Spaniards have been very careful to repair and ſtrengthen all their forts and fortifications in every part, and have filled their magazines with all ſorts of warlike ſtores, beſides reinforcing all their garriſons, ſo that they are under no apprehenſions that any of their fortified places can be ſuddenly taken."

We hear that letters of recal have been ſent to Lord Cathcart, his Majeſty's Ambaſſador at the Court of Peterſburgh.

It is ſaid the Aureille, a French frigate of 26 guns, which arrived in Plymouth Sound on Tueſday laſt, and had anchored, was drove out to ſea by the Commander there.

It is confidently reported, that the Porte will not acquieſce in any propoſitions which have been made by the different courts in Europe, for the re-eſtabliſhment of peace with Ruſſia.

The Ruſſian army upon the Frontiers of Turkey, is to be augmented early in the ſpring, with a body of 9,000 men, and it is ſaid, that her Czariſh Majeſty ſeems certain that the next campaign will put her in poſſeſſion of Conſtantinople.

We are informed, that a penſion of 5000 l. a year is granted to Lady Waldegrave on the Iriſh eſtabliſhment.

Though all accounts agree, that Spain is increaſing her forces to an incredible number, yet it is as evident, that not the leaſt notice is taken of it by our preſent rulers.

Jan. 4. Robert Gunning, Eſq; his Majeſty's Ambaſſador at the Court of Berlin, is appointed to ſucceed Lord Cathcart in that ſtation at Peterſburgh.

They write from Sheffield, that 20,000 muſkets, beſide bayonets and horſe piſtols, were ſhipped off about a fortnight ago for the ſervice of the Emperor of Germany.

Jan. 7. Yeſterday morning about half paſt nine o'clock a Powder Mill at Mouſſey in Surry blew up; the exploſion was ſo great as to ſhake the houſes in different parts of London, and it was ſuppoſed to be an earthquake, and the people thought they felt four ſhocks; which was occaſioned by different warehouſes were the Gun-Powder was lodged blowing up one after another.

Another account ſays, that the exploſion was at the Mill on Hounſlow Heath and that conſiderable damage was thereby done to the Houſes in Hounſlow, Twickenham, Iſleworth, Brentford, and the neighbouring villages; and that the men were gone to breakfaſt when the accident happened and no lives were loſt.

No leſs than ſeven mills, we are aſſured, are deſtroyed, together with the drying ſtoves and out-buildings, where quantities of Powder was depoſited.

One of the drying-houſes, it is ſaid, was the firſt that took fire, in which was ſo large a quantity, that it communicated to the other buildings one by one, in ſo gradual a manner, that the people at a diſtance had time to run out and were preſerved.

A Dutch hoy was ſeen on the Goodwin ſands, on Sunday morning, and as ſhe has ſuddenly diſappeared, it is apprehended ſhe is gone to pieces and the crew periſhed.

The present military establishment of the East-India Company in the East-Indies, is said to cost the annual sum of 150,000l. Sterling.

The Charming Loretta, Nichols, from Jamaica to London, sailed from thence in November, and has not since been heard of.

His Majesty's ship Juno, lately arrived from Falkland's Island, is fitting out at Portsmouth to be stationed in the Mediterranean.

This morning advice was received that the Hector, a French East-Indiaman, was safe arrived at the Mauratius; she had been missing a considerable time, and upwards of 75 per cent. had been offered on her and refused.

Jan. 9. Yesterday the Right Hon. the Earl of Harcourt took leave of his Majesty; and on Sunday next he will set out on his embassy to the Court of France.

Another man of fashion has, within these three days, made his own *quietus*; but, we hear, the instrument he used was a razor. No less than 36 suicides appear in the bills of mortality for the course of last year.

His Majesty has given 200l. out of his privy-purse, to be distributed among the workmen and other sufferers by the blowing up of the powder mills.

Her Majesty the Queen of Denmark, it is said, is expected here in March next.

We hear that the Viceroy of a neighbouring kingdom has requested to return to England immediately; which will greatly embarrass the Ministry to get a successor so soon.

We hear that the Premier has now a plan under consideration in order to pay off a further sum of the national debt.

Warm contests are expected to take place at the ensuing meeting of Parliament, it being an undoubted fact, that some of the ablest, as well as the most strenuous Patriots, have been imported from a sister kingdom, for the purpose of pushing a question or two on this side the water.

By letters from Jamaica we have an account, that the season bids very fair for a great crop of sugar and rum there.

It is now said, that the Manilla ransom will be paid in March next, only deducting 70,000l. for the plunder made there by our sailors and soldiers.

The Dutch have sent to Scotland to raise there 1000 men for the service of their India Company.

Last Sunday in the afternoon, a young nobleman lost, at a house in Pall-Mall, the sum of 1100l. in the space of six hours.

Jan. 10. As every anecdote relative to a certain *unpopular* family, lately *exalted*, seems to engage the curiosity of the public, we here present our readers with the following one:—Harris Lawes was a native of England, who went over to Jamaica in the beginning of the present century, where, by a steady attention to business, and meeting with the smiles of fortune, he was enabled, in a course of years, to raise a considerable estate. Being always too much attached to business to enter into matrimonial connections, he occasionally indulged himself in amours with some of his negro wenches: By one of those he had a daughter, whose growing beauty, and docility of parts, so endeared her to him, that finding himself in the decline of life, and no relation alive to enjoy his fortune, he married her mother, and in a few years afterwards sent the daughter over to London, under the care of a gentleman in the city, for the benefit of her education. ——In this gentleman's house she was first seen by S—— L——ll, Esq; (since L—d I——m) who finding in her an agreeable person and large fortune, made proposals of marriage; which being forwarded, and agreed to by her father, it was accordingly celebrated in London; by which he became possessed of 30,000 l. in hand, and the reversion of near as much more. The father died soon after, which put Mr. L——ll in possession of the remainder of his fortune. Some time after this Mrs. L——ll died, not before she bore her Husband two children, a Son and a Daughter, who are now celebrated by the several titles of Member for M——x, and D——ss of C——d, the rapid exaltation of the last character (only in three Generations) is perhaps only equalled in history, by that of Madame Maintenon's becoming the wife of Louis the fourteenth.

Jan. 11. Letters from Paris mention, that Thursday the 16th instant, is the day fixed for the departure of the French Ambassador for England.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Jan. 3.

"The last letters from Constantinople advise, that Mr. de St. Priest, the French Ambassador there had received instructions from his Court, to endeavour to prevail with the Grand Seignior, to come to a reconciliation with Russia. This not a little surprizes most people, as it is well known, that it was through the instigation of the Court of France, that the Porte came to a rupture with Russia; but it is probable, that the French are apprehensive that the Court of Vienna may break with Russia and the King of Prussia; in which case France, in consequence of her alliance with the House of Austria, might be obliged to assist either with troops or money, which would not at all suit her in the present situation of affairs."

The King James, Barnard, from Cork to Bourdeaux, is lost on the French coast; the ship is gone to pieces, but the crew and part of the cargo are saved.

It is assured that a certain Lady, whose depositions in the G——r cause have cut such a remarkable figure, is at this time pregnant by her own postilion.

The Duke of Northumberland has declined going to Ireland on any terms, because it was first offered to Lord Weymouth.

The Vereist East Indiaman, Capt. Compton, homeward bound, and richly laden from Bengal, was lost last month off the isle of Bourbon.

We are authorised to assure the public, that the most essential affairs of state are intended to be laid before the British Parliament this Sessions for consideration.

A plan is under consideration for establishing a Royal British Newfoundland Company, which will produce a great addition to the revenue.

Jan. 15. Lord North has appointed Mr. Maclean late Under Secretary of State, and Member for Arrundel, to the Collectorship of Philadelphia, void by the death of Grosvenor Bedford, Esq;

Jan. 17. It is beyond a doubt that the Secretaries of State have received information that the Spaniards are so far from being inclined to pacific measures, that they are using their utmost diligence to prepare for war; and it is a matter of fact, that they have at this time 50 sail of the line ready for sea, and above 30,000 land forces stationed in such a manner along the sea coasts, as to be able to embark on a very short notice. It is added, that there are 30 men of war in Brest harbour, ready for sea, supposed to be intended to join the Spanish fleet.

Those who pretend to know something of the present political system in Europe, say, that it is more than probable we shall have no war this year; for that France is not yet ready to declare; but that next year, unless we prevent it by an immediate war, we shall have hostilities commenced against us in every part of the British dominions.

It is said that a popular Lord has been so very assiduous during the recess, as to have procured an authentic account of the plan of operations concerted between the Courts of Paris, Madrid and Naples, against the Crown of Great-Britain. His Lordship means to avail himself of his information, if we should be told from the Throne that *all is pacific*. It is remarkable his Lordship was the first man in Europe, who had an authentic copy of the Family Compact.

Lord Chatham and Lord North have had several private meetings lately, at the house of the former; from whence it is imagined his Lordship intends to accept of a place in the administration.

Westminster, Jan. 22. Yesterday his Majesty went, in the usual state, to the House of Peers, when being seated on the throne, in his Royal Robes, Sir Francis Mollyneux, Knt. Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a message to the Commons, commanding their attendance immediately; who attending accordingly; his Majesty was pleased to open the Session with the following most gracious Speech:

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

It gives me much satisfaction, that nothing in the situation of our affairs, either foreign or domestic, has obliged me to require your attendance earlier than might have been consistent with your private convenience; and that, now you are met together, you will have liberty to give your whole attention to the establishment of wise and useful regulations of law, and to the extension of our commercial advantages.

"The performance of the engagement of the King of Spain, in the restitution of Port Egmont and Falkland's Island, and the repeated assurances I have received of the pacific disposition of that Court, as of other powers, promise to my subjects the continuance of peace; and we may, with the greater confidence, hope, that we shall not be disturbed in the enjoyment of this blessing, as there is no reason to apprehend that we shall become involved, in the troubles, which still unhappily prevail in one part of Europe.

"The danger of the farther spreading of the infectious sickness, in Europe is, I trust, very much abated; but I must recommend it to you, not to suffer our happiness in having been hitherto preserved from so dreadful a calamity, to lessen your vigilance in the use of every reasonable precaution for our safety.

"*Gentlemen of the House of Commons,*

"I have ordered the estimates for the service of the current year to be laid before you. I make no doubt but you will see the propriety of maintaining a respectable establishment of my naval forces. I am pleased, however, to find, that I shall be under no necessity, of asking of you, at this time, an extraordinary aid.

"*My Lords and Gentlemen,*

"The concerns of this country are so various and extensive, as to require the most vigilant and active attention; and some of them, as well from remoteness of place, as from other circumstances, are so peculiarly liable to abuses, and exposed to danger, that the interposition of the Legislature, for their protection, may become necessary. If in any such instances, either for supplying defects, or remedying abuses, you may find it requisite to provide any new laws, you may depend upon my ready concurrence, in whatever may best contribute to the attainment of those salutary ends."

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 6.

Extract of a letter from the Illinois country, dated Kaskaskias, June 14th, 1771.

"The next day after Lieut. Chapman and Ensign Hutchins left this place, the Kickapoo Indians killed and scalped an Englishman and a Negro on your plantation, but did no other mischief.—Since then they have been seen three miles from Fort Chartres, to the number of about forty.—You have a very large crop of wheat and corn in the ground, and I will do all in my power to have it gathered in, and to keep the cattle together.—We live, as usual, in hourly expectations of more murders being committed by the savages."

Extract of a letter from the same Gentleman at the Illinois, dated at Kaskaskias, January 17th, 1772.

"On the 17th of July last I went out to your plantation to see if your harvest was gathered in, according to my agreement with the Frenchman I had hired for that purpose.—A few minutes after I entered the house, eight Kickapoo Indians, who had seen me riding thro' the *grande Prairie*, followed me into the house, and as I had no means to defend myself, they immediately made me prisoner.—From thence they conducted me through the Prairies to Wiotonon (their town near the head of the Wabache river) where we arrived the ninth day of a most fatiguing march.—They rode my horse by turns, but would never allow me the same indulgence.—On our arrival at the town, they stripped and painted me black, as is usual with the savages when they intend to burn their prisoners.—The next day they alighted a fire, bound and laid me before it, and were proceeding to exercise the most cruel tortures on me, when some French traders from Detroit, touched with compassion, interceded for my life, which, after two days consultation, the savages agreed to allow on the payment of a very great ransom; which, with my expences to return here, &c. will cost about three hundred pounds.—The 3d of August I left Wiotonon, and arrived here the 15th, from a miserable and distressing tour, which was worse than death to undergo.

"Since we have had possession of the Illinois country, the above nation of Indians, with their adherents, have taken seven English men and one woman prisoners, scalped one soldier of the 18th regiment alive, killed and scalped upwards of thirty Englishmen from the age of 18 to 30 years, and robbed English merchants boats and stores to the value of ten thousand pounds—yet no measures are fallen on to chastise their perfidy!"

On Thursday night last, there fell a considerable quantity of snow, so that in many places it was above six inches deep the next morning. The weather on Saturday and yesterday was so moderate, that the whole of it was entirely melted.

By Captain Gilbert, from St. Vincent, we are informed, that Capt. Young who had arrived there from Plymouth, brought an account of a most terrible gale of wind, which happened on the coast of England, on the 7th of December last; in which a great number of vessels were lost, (it is said to the amount of 300) and amongst others, the ship Tyrrel's Bay, Andrew Kellie, master, from London for St. Vincent, who parted from her anchors in Catwater, near Plymouth, was drove on shore near Catdown, and went to pieces. The Captain, chief mate, and four others were drowned.

Capt. Miller, from Antigua, on the 27th ult. in lat. 35: 10, long. 70, spoke the ship Meliora, Capt. Deshell, from London for Maryland, out ten weeks.

Capt. Rogers, from Antigua, on the 23d ult. in lat. 35, long. 70, spoke a sloop from Virginia for Antigua, out 5 days.

We hear, that a large Bermudian built brig, laden with 200 hogsheads of molasses, has run ashore on the Hen and Chickens, at Cape Henlopen, and the vessel and cargo are entirely lost.

The brig Globe, Captain Cox; and the ship Polly and Peggy, Captain Wallis, both from this port, are arrived at Lisbon. The snow Venus, Captain Atkinson, from Maryland, is likewise arrived at Lisbon.

The Hannah, Capt. Wood, from this port, is arrived at Nevis.

Captain Cannon, from North-Carolina, on the 8th ult. about 90 leagues from Cape Henlopen, spoke the brig Molly, Capt. Mullet, from this Port for St. Christophers, out two days; on the 19th, off Chincoteague, spoke a sloop, Captain Casey, from Virginia for New-York; and on the 23d, 40 leagues S. E. from our Capes, he spoke the brig Elizabeth, Capt. Davidson, bound to Jamaica from this harbour, out 24 hours, from whom he got some provision and water, being then in want of the same.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Betsy,	N. Davis,	Boston,
Sloop Polly,	W. Furnell,	Piscataqua,
Sloop Hunter,	S. Prudden,	New-Providence,
Schooner Nancy,	W. Cannon,	North-Carolina,
Sloop Dove,	D. Ferguson,	New-York,
Schooner Susanna,	O. Butler,	North-Carolina,
Brig Recovery,	W. Steel,	Virginia,
Schoon. Rebecca,	J. Holden,	Virginia,
Brig St. James,	C. Ferguson,	Jamaica,
Ship Rebec. & Suf.	R. Casson,	Lisbon,
Ship Priscilla,	J. Jones,	Dunkirk,
Brig Henry.	J. Vickary,	Montserrat,
Brig Calypso,	J. Caton,	Hispaniola,
Brig Anna,	S. Smith,	St. Kits,
Brig Content,	W. Price,	Honduras,
Brig Connolly,	R. Miller,	Dublin,
Brig John,	A. Gilbert,	St. Vincent,
Schooner Phœnix,	T. Coffin,	Nantucket,
Brig Harmony,	T. Rodgers,	Antigua,
Schooner Industry,	J. Barry,	Nevis,
Sloop Success.	J. Lysle,	New-York.

OUTWARDS.

Ship Rebecca,	R. Casson,	Lisbon,
Sloop Sucky,	J. Barzey,	North-Carolina,
Ship Priscilla,	J. Jones,	Cadiz,
Brig Henry,	J. Vickary,	Dominica,
Sloop Betsy,	N. Davis,	Halifax.

CLEARED.

Schooner Molly,	R. Doliber,	Salem, N. E.
Sloop Peggy,	S. Hinckley,	Boston,
Sloop Mulberry,	J. Warden,	Maryland,
Schooner Neptune,	L. Dodge,	Salem, N. E.
Sloop Molly,	E. Rodgers,	Boston,
Sch. St. Augustin P.	R. Harris,	Georgia,
Brig Dolphin,	T. Candell,	Lisbon,
Schoon. Dolphin,	R. Mason,	Grenades,
Sl. Charming Sally,	T. Dewick,	Virginia.

NEWPORT, *Rhode-Island, Feb.* 13, 1772.

PROPOSALS

FOR REPRINTING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

NEW-ENGLAND'S MEMORIAL:

OR,

A BRIEF RELATION of the moſt memorable and remarkable Paſſages of the Providence of GOD, manifeſted to the PLANTERS of NEW-ENGLAND, in AMERICA; with ſpecial Reference to the firſt Colony thereof, called,

NEW-PLYMOUTH.

AS ALSO,

A Nomination of divers of the moſt eminent Inſtruments, deceaſed, both of Church and Common-Wealth, improved in the firſt Beginning and after the Progreſs of ſundry of the reſpective Juriſdictions in thoſe Parts: In Reference unto ſundry exemplary Paſſages of their Lives, and the Time of their Deaths.

Publiſhed for the Uſe and Benefit of preſent and future Generations.

BY NATHANIEL MORTON,

SECRETARY to the COURT for the Juriſdiction of NEW-PLYMOUTH.

DEUT. xxxii. 10. *He found him in a deſert land, in the waſte howling wilderneſs he led him about; he inſtructed him, he kept him as the apple of his eye.*

JER. ii. 2, 3. *I remember thee, the kindneſs of thy youth, the love of thine eſpouſals, when thou wenteſt after me in the wilderneſs, in a land that was not ſown, &c.*

CONDITIONS.

I. This work ſhall be put to the preſs ſome time in April inſt. provided a ſufficient number of books be ſubſcribed for, of which there is no doubt, as a number of Gentlemen have already offered to encourage this uſeful undertaking.

II. It ſhall be printed on good paper, in a page exactly as large as that of Col. CHURCH's hiſtory, ſo that it may be bound up with it for a meer trifle more than either would coſt to be bound ſeparately.

III. It will contain about 230 pages, and will be printed on an excellent type, for young and old eyes, and in a neat and correct manner.

IV. The price to ſubſcribers will be but Three Shillings, lawful money, ſewed in blue covers, to be paid on delivery of the books, which, perhaps, is as reaſonable as any book of the ſame kind and bigneſs, ever printed in England or America; and ſhall never be had of the Printer at a lower price than what the ſubſcribers give.

V. The names of thoſe ſubſcribers, who chooſe it, ſhall be printed with the hiſtory.

VI. Thoſe who ſubſcribe for ſix books, to have a ſeventh *gratis*.

†‡† As there can be no hiſtory ſo uſeful and important to any people, as that which relates *immediately* to their anceſtors and themſelves; it is not doubted but this work will be zealouſly encouraged; that ſo the knowledge of the dangers and hardſhips which *our* forefathers were expoſed to, in the firſt ſettlement of this once howling wilderneſs, may be handed down to the remoteſt ages of America, as a pearl of great price.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in by JOHN DUNLAP, in Market-ſtreet, and by all thoſe Gentlemen in other parts of America, to whom ſubſcription-papers ſhall be delivered.

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N. B. Pleaſe to direct for S. W. at Mr. Alexander's, at the Black Horſe, in Black Horſe Alley.

WANTED TO GO TO CANADA,

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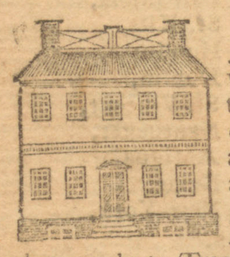
JOSEPH CARSON,

HAS removed to the houſe lately occupied by Mrs. M'COLOUGH, on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, betwixt Second and Third ſtreets, and next door to Mr. Benjamin Harbeſon; where he has for SALE, a LARGE and NEAT ASSORTMENT of MERCHANDIZE, ſuitable to the enſuing ſeaſon, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms, for Caſh, or the uſual credit.

TO BE LET,



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II. Names of the moſt common Occupations and Trades; as alſo, the Names of the Materials and Implements, *&c.* thereto belonging.

III. Explication of a German Proverb.

N. B. The APPENDIX is not in the London edition.

†‡† In the Preface to the firſt edition of this Grammar, the Author ſays, "That thoſe who have a mind to learn fundamentally the *German language*, will find ſuch plain and eaſy inſtructions, that even without a maſter they may at leaſt attain to read and underſtand it."

BALTIMORE, *March 7th*, 1772.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the Subſcriber, a Scotch ſervant woman, named ANN M'DONALL, about 40 years of age, has red hair, marked with the ſmall-pox, and ſpeaks in the Scotch dialect. Had on when ſhe went away, a broad ſtrip'd gown, ſtrip'd lincey petticoat, an apron of the ſame of the gown, leather ſhoes with low heels, blue ſtockings, one tweelled linen ſhift, and one ditto country linen, with ſome other things not known: She had a child with her, about three years old, who ſpeaks alſo in the Scotch dialect. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges paid by

JAMES HOLLADAY. Or,
JOHN JONES, in PHILADELPHIA.

TO BE SOLD,

A SERVANT MAN's TIME, who has about three years to ſerve. He is ſober and honeſt, and would ſuit any Gentleman in town or country, for an Hoſtler, or other work. He is to be ſold for no fault, his maſter not having preſent occaſion for ſuch a perſon.——For further particulars enquire of the Printer.

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A Plain unaffected narrative of facts, deſigned for the benefit of thoſe who intend to lay a foundation for future ſtudy, or deſire to refreſh their memories upon the old, or who think a moderate ſhare of hiſtory ſufficient for the purpoſes of life. Recourſe has been had to thoſe authors which are beſt known, and thoſe facts only have been ſelected, which are allowed on all hands to be true.

This Book is printing, or already printed in moſt foreign languages, and the ſale of it is briſker than all the Engliſh hiſtories joined together; it being the moſt impartial narrative of facts, written in elegant language, that ever appeared.

Likewiſe, juſt publiſhed,

A NEW EDITION OF THE

PLEASANT EXPEDITION

OF THE FACETIOUS

HUMPHRY CLINKER.

Being the laſt Piece written by that truly excellent comic writer, Dr. SMOLLETT, author of Roderick Random, and the Hiſtory of England; who, a few months ago died, when on his travels in Italy, in hopes of recovering his health.

No Novel ſince Tom Jones's appearance, has been bought with greater avidity.

Sold by JOHN DUNLAP, at the Neweſt Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet.

A VENDUE

For the Sale of MERCHANDIZE, is continued every Thurſday, at

FOOTMAN AND JEYES'S

VENDUE-STORE,

At the Corner of VINE and SECOND STREETS.

JOHN SPARHAWK,

AT THE LONDON BOOK-STORE,

In Second-Street, five doors below Market Street,

HAS IMPORTED,

A FRESH ASSORTMENT OF BOOKS;

Amongſt which are,

THE Nautical Almanack,
Hiſtory of the reign of George the Third,
Britiſh zoology, 4 vols.
Lex mercatori,
The complete Engliſh farmer,
Bickman's univerſal penman,
The farmer's kalendar,
The moſt approved authors on law,
Inſtructions for the German flute, guitar and violin,
Blank books,
The fineſt papers, writing parchment, letter files and ſtationary of all kinds.

AN ASSORTMENT OF HARD-WARE,

A great variety of knives and forks, with or without wood boxes or ſhagreen caſes,
Tea urns,
Spectacles,
Reading glaſſes,
Pocket ſpying ditto,
Swords and cutteaus,
Silk and leather belts for ditto,
An aſſortment of very neat pocket and horſe piſtols, braſs and iron barrels, bolted, plain and ſilver mounted,
Pocket caſes of mathematical drawing inſtruments,
Microſcopes,
Hydrometers,
Thermometers,
Concave mirrors,
Surgeons inſtruments in pouches of crimſon velvet and red Morocco leather,
Ditto in ſhagreen caſes,
Beſt and common lancets,
Money ſcales,
Plated ſpurs,
Pinchbeck buckles,
Paſte and ſtone ditto,
Crewet frames,
Tweeſer caſes,
Common and German flutes
Dog and Norway doe ſkin gloves,
Boot garters,
Silver and ſteelwatch chains,
Pencil caſes and fountain pens,
Caſes of razors complete,
Ivory and vellum memorandum books,
Red Morocco caſes with inſtruments, *&c. &c.*

*** DRUGS of all kinds, PATENT MEDICINES, particularly, Jeſuits drops, Keyſer's pills in boxes, at 10*s.* 20*s.* and 37*s.* 6*d.*

N. B. TISSOT's Advice to the People with regard to their Health, an American edition, at 10*s.* the London edition is 15*s.* Dimſdale's preſent method of Innoculation for the Small-pox, at 3*s.* 9*d.* the London edition is 6*s.*

He has a few ſets of the 12th, 13th and 14th volumes, of Van Swieten's Commentaries, to match the eleven preceding.

General Poſt-Office, New-York, Nov. 1. 1771.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on account of the new regulation of the poſt from Canada, which is to arrive every Tueſday evening at this office; and the weekly poſt from the eaſtward and ſouthward, arriving every Wedneſday; the mail going from hence by the Packets, will for the future, be cloſed at twelve o'clock at night, on the firſt Wedneſday in every month (being the ſame time it cloſes at the General Poſt-Office in London, for America) and a Packet diſpatched therewith the next day, for Falmouth.

By command of the Deputy Poſt Maſter General,

ALEXANDER COLDEN, Sec'ry.

TO THE PUBLIC.

MARCUS-HOOK, *March 24th*, 1772.

AS I am ſhortly to leave this place, with little beſides my character to depend on, and fearing leſt the reports of my calumniating adverſary Robert Eyre, ſhould gain credit with thoſe unacquainted with us both, I take this method to convince ſuch, that I have been unjuſtly ſlandered by him, as may in part appear by the following certificate, ſigned, amongſt others, (by the moſt reputable perſons in this neighbourhood) by four out of five referees who were appointed to ſettle our differences, to wit, Mr. John Smith, Mr. John Crawford, Mr. Archibald Dick, and Mr. Richard Clayton; the other, namely, Mr. John Ford, who lives at ſome diſtance, I have not lately ſeen. Theſe Gentlemen having had the greateſt opportunity of knowing which of us is the diſhoneſt man, have, I truſt, ſettled that point.

I am perſuaded that every judicious perſon will believe, that the man who would, and has dared to draw up a falſe account againſt his own brother, and has had upwards of one hundred pounds thereof rejected as unjuſt, is alſo capable of drawing up and ſigning a falſe receipt, which he the ſaid Robert Eyre has done, and endeavoured to paſs it as a true one of my own writing, with an intent to pay a juſt debt of a long ſtanding, by fraud.

I ſhall therefore conclude, with ſaying, that I have been a great ſufferer, not only in my character, but alſo in my eſtate by the ſaid forgery.

ALLAN MEUROSS.

WHEREAS Allan Meuroſs having lived in good repute, and kept ſhop in the town of Lower Chicheſter (commonly called Marcus-Hook) in the county of Cheſter, in the province of Pennſylvania, for the ſpace of five years, now laſt paſt, and intending to travel or remove to ſome diſtant place, we therefore, whoſe names are hereunto ſubſcribed, being well acquainted with the ſaid Allan Meuroſs, do hereby certify, that during the aforeſaid time of his reſidence amongſt us, he behaved himſelf as a good neighbour, juſt and true in his dealings; and accordingly we recommend him as a perſon juſtly entitled to the amiable character of an upright, honeſt man. Dated the tenth day of February, in the year of our Lord, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-two.

GEORGE CRAIG, *Miſſionary at Cheſter.*

RICHARD RILEY, J. P.	JOHN POWER,
JOSHUA COUPLAND, J. P.	JOSEPH GRIBBLE,
JOHN SMITH, Grazer,	RICHARD CLAYTON,
JOHN CRAWFORD,	JOHN FLOWER,
SAMUEL ARMOR,	JOHN TAYLOR,
ARCHIBALD DICK,	ANDREW FORSYTH.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, in MARKET-STREET, where Subſcriptions at TEN SHILLINGS *per Annum*, Advertiſements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper.

SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
PENNSYLVANIA PACKET,
AND
GENERAL ADVERTISER. No. 24.

OF DETRACTION.

TO derogate from the reputation of a perſon, either by reporting ſome particular crime of which he has been guilty, or by diſcovering his ſecret vices, is an action in itſelf indifferent. It is not only lawful but expedient, when it is productive of any good, either to the perſon accuſed, or to thoſe before whom the accuſation is brought. It is but juſt, to inform a father of the extravagancies of a libertine ſon; the Prince of the treaſonable machinations of a ſeditious ſubject; and the public of the villainy which a dangerous hypocrite conceals under a ſpecious appearance: eſpecially after attempting in vain to reform the offender, by friendly admonition and reproof. This is not properly detraction. By detraction is generally meant, a malicious invective againſt an abſent perſon, uttered merely to depreciate and vilify him. This term may be properly extended to defamatory libels; a ſpecies of detraction which is the more criminal, as the impreſſion which they make upon the mind is more deep and permanent: and, in all well regulated communities, it is made a crime cognizable by the magiſtrate, and puniſhed with exemplary ſeverity.

Detraction is, perhaps, the common vice of all mankind; but each individual gives it a turn peculiar to his character.

Ergaſtes, the miſanthrope, detracts with great freedom and plainneſs. As ſoon as a perſon is named in his hearing, he enumerates with the moſt ſcrupulous exactneſs all his faults, and is equally careful to ſuppreſs whatever might be ſaid to his advantage; always taking the deformed ſide of the original of which he is pleaſed to exhibit a picture.

Hermione, the coquette, is not altogether ſo unmerciful: to her ſprightly imagination a crowd of objects is preſent at once, of whom her indulgent ſpleen makes but a ſlight ſketch, the outlines of a picture. In this manner ſhe will copy *three* originals in a quarter of an hour; beſtowing on each but a ſingle word, a light touch of malicious wantonneſs. How great a miſtreſs in detraction is Hermione!

Dorothea is yet more reſerved; ſhe knows it is a ſin to ſpeak evil of her neighbours, at leaſt without an abſolute neceſſity; and, indeed, ſhe ſeldom does it: on the contrary, ſhe deſires to ſpeak well of all the world. If ſhe has occaſion to mention a perſon that is abſent, ſhe begins by a detail of their good qualities; and when ſhe comes to the dark ſide of their character, ſhe ſtops ſhort: here the tenderneſs of her conſcience is diſplayed; ſhe plainly appears to ſuppreſs ſome ſtrokes, which would be diſadvantageous to the picture; but theſe can only be ſupplied by conjecture. Helena happens to be the ſubject of her converſation. "This lady, ſays ſhe, has great beauty and wit; ſhe was educated too in virtuous principles, but"—here ſhe ſtops. A perſon leſs cautious, perhaps, would have bluntly added, "But ſhe has profited little by it." Dorothea ſtops at her *but*. They aſk an explication; they ſolicit it; ſhe is impenetrable. "No, ſays ſhe, it is nothing.—Have I not told you, that "ſhe has beauty and wit?"

To the PRINTER *of the* PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

SIR,

As the following Verſes are applicable to the ſeaſon, by giving them a place in your Paper, you will oblige your conſtant reader, R. F.

ON THE PRESENT APRIL.

POETS in vain have hail'd the op'ning Spring,
In tender accents woo'd the blooming maid;
In vain have taught the April birds to wing
Their flight thro' fields in verdant hue array'd.

The Muſe, in ev'ry ſeaſon taught to ſing
Amidſt the deſart ſnows, by fancy's pow'rs,
Can elevated ſoar on placid wing
To fields where ſpring its kindeſt influence ſhow'rs.

April, once famous for the zephyr mild,
For ſweets that early in the garden glow,
Say, how converted to this cheerleſs wild,
Ruſhing with torrents of diſſolving ſnow,

Nurs'd by the moiſture of a gentle ſhow'r,
Thy foliage oft hath founded to the breeze;
Oft did thy choriſters melodious pour
Their melting numbers thro' the ſhady trees.

Fair have I ſeen thy morn in ſmiles array'd,
With crimſon bluſh bepaint the eaſtern ſky;
But now the dawn creeps mournful o'er the glade,
Shrouded in colours of a ſable dye.

So have I ſeen the fair with ſprightly eye,
And viſage cheerful as the laughing morn,
Alternate changing, for the heaving ſigh,
Or frowning aſpect of contemptuous ſcorn.

Life, what art thou? a variegated ſcene
Of mingl'd light and ſhade, of joy and woe;
A ſea! where calms and ſtorms promiſcuous reign,
A ſtream where ſweet and bitter jointly flow,

Mute are the plains; the ſhepherd's pipe no more,
The reed's forſaken, and the tender flock,
While echo, liſt'ning to the tempeſt's roar,
In ſilence wanders o'er the beetling rock.

Winter, too potent for the ſolar ray,
Beſtrides the blaſt; aſcends his icy throne,
And views AMERICA, ſubject to his ſway,
Floating emergent on the frigid zone.

Thou ſavage tyrant of the fretful ſky!
Wilt thou for ever in our zenith reign?
To Greenland's ſeas, congeal'd in chillneſs, fly,
Where howling monſters tread the bleak domain.

Relent, O Boreas! leave thy frozen cell,
Reſign to Spring her portion of the year;
Let ſouth winds temp'rate wave the flowing gale,
And hills, and vales, and woods a lively aſpect wear.

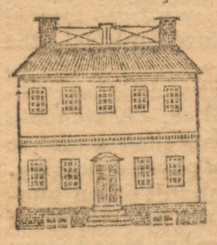
Juſt Publiſhed, and to be Sold by
JOSEPH CRUKSHANK,
At his PRINTING-OFFICE in Third-Street, oppoſite the Work-Houſe;

A
JOURNAL
OF THE
LIFE, TRAVELS, AND GOSPEL LABOURS,
OF A
FAITHFUL MINISTER
OF
JESUS CHRIST,
DANIEL STANTON,
Late of PHILADELPHIA in the Province of PENNSYLVANIA.

TO BE SOLD BY
JOHN DUNLAP,
IN MARKET-STREET,
POULSON'S
AMERICAN
INK-POWDER.

TO BE LET,

And may be entered upon IMMEDIATELY,



A COMMODIOUS DWELLING-HOUSE, with a number of convenient office-houſes, five acres of good incloſed paſture, and two large gardens, ſituate in Frederick-town, on the river Saſſafraſs, Cæcil county, Maryland. The place is peculiarly adapted for a perſon in the mercantile buſineſs, there being a rich country all around it, and good navigation for veſſels of conſiderable burden to Cheſapeak Bay, and only 14 miles land-carriage to navigation on Delaware. For terms, apply to Meſſieurs THOMAS WILLIAMS, and COMPANY, Merchants, in Annapolis; GAVIN HAMILTON, on the premiſes; or to HAMILTON and LEIPER, Tobacconiſts, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Arch ſtreets, Philadelphia.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

TWO JOURNEYMEN, who underſtands the buſineſs of Coach-making. Such perſons may have conſtant employ and good wages, by applying to GEORGE WAY, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite Duffield and Delany, Druggiſts, one door from the corner of Walnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

THE FLYING MACHINE,
kept by the Subſcriber at Briſtol, ſets out on Mondays and Thurſdays from the houſe of JOSEPH VANDEGRIFT, at the Croſs-Keys, at the corner of Cheſtnut and Third ſtreets, in Philadelphia. The ſaid Machine proceeds to Princeton on the above-mentioned days, where it meets the New-York Stage, and returns on Tueſdays and Fridays till the firſt of May, and then to go three times a week till the firſt of November. All Gentlemen and Ladies that pleaſe to favour me with their cuſtom, may depend upon the beſt endeavours to give ſatisfaction from

Their humble ſervant,
CHARLES BESSONETT.

N. B. Baggage will be carried, as uſual.

EPAPHRODITUS ANDREWS,
PROFESSOR OF MUSIC,

PROPOSES teaching the VIOLIN on the moſt reaſonable terms. Gentlemen who chooſe to honour him with their commands, may depend upon being carefully attended at their houſes, or at his lodgings at Mr. Adam Thompſon's, a few doors below the Stone-bridge, in Second-ſtreet.

JAMES CUNNING,
AT THE SIGN OF THE SPINNING WHEEL,
In Market-ſtreet, within one door of Third-ſtreet, and oppoſite the Meal-Market,

HAS opened a Large and Freſh Aſſortment of GOODS, which he is determined to ſell by wholeſale or retail, on the loweſt terms.

N. B. He moſt gratefully acknowledges the many favours he has received from the public, and hopes for a continuance of them, as he will ever make it his conſtant ſtudy to merit their eſteem.

JAMES ALEXANDER,
AT THE SIGN OF THE BLACK HORSE,
In Black-Horſe-Alley, oppoſite Lætitia-Court, between Market and Cheſtnut Streets, PHILADELPHIA,

ACQUAINTS his Friends, Cuſtomers, and the PUBLIC, that he hath opened a COMMODIOUS INN OF ENTERTAINMENT; being an old accuſtomed Houſe, and convenient for the reception of market-people; with a LIVERY STABLE (as good as any in the Province) complete, for Gentlemens' Horſes, and others, able to contain, fifty, or more, either by the year or ſhorter time; and a good yard and ſheds for coaches, chaiſes, and waggons; where his utmoſt endeavours ſhall not be wanting to give general ſatisfaction, and grateful acknowledgments to thoſe who ſhall pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom.

PHILADELPHIA, *March 20th*, 1772.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the ESTATE of JOHN CORREY, late of this city, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment to the Subſcribers; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to produce their accounts, properly atteſted, in order to their being ſettled by

JANE CORREY, Adminiſtratrix.
GEORGE CORREY,
ROBERT CORREY, *jen.* } Adminiſtr.
JAMES READ,

N. B. To be Let, a Lot, containing 12 acres of Meadow, with a barn and draw-well thereon, ſituated on the Lower-Ferry road.——Alſo, a commodious ſtable in Church-Alley. The Skinning and Breeches-making Buſineſs is carried on as uſual, by ROBERT CORREY, *jun.* at the late dwelling houſe of the deceaſed, who will be much obliged to his father's former cuſtomers, and all others, for their orders in that way.

GEORGE FENNER,
At his Store in Market-ſtreet, oppoſite the London Coffee-houſe, PHILADELPHIA; is now ſelling exceeding cheap, for caſh only,

A LARGE AND NEAT ASSORTMENT OF
SPRING GOODS,
IMPORTED in the laſt VESSELS from LONDON;
CONSISTING OF

ENGLISH chints, cottons and linens of the moſt durable colours and neweſt patterns,
Furniture cottons, in great variety,
Cambricks and lawns,
White bordered handkerchiefs,
Lawn and map ditto,
Blue printed ditto,
Figured dimities,
Mens' and womens' hoſe,
Mens' worſted caps,
Superfine broadcloths,
Foreſt cloths,
Shalloons,
Serges,
Duroys,
Plain and figured laſtings,
Allopeens,
Grograms,
Camblets,
Velvets,
Silks of different kinds,
And Perſians.

ALSO,
SUNDRY KINDS OF HARD-WARE.

**** If people who have caſh by them, would but conſider their own intereſt, they would not omit this opportunity of ſupplying themſelves with goods much cheaper than any imported from Europe for a conſiderable time.

RICHARD AND THOMAS REDMAN,
TIN-PLATE WORKERS,
In Market-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet; or in Strawberry-Alley, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet, PHILADELPHIA;

TAKE this method to inform the Public and their Friends, that they ſell all ſorts of TIN-WARE, made in the neateſt and beſt manner, *viz.* Tin, horn and glaſs lanthorns; poop lanthorns for ſhips, halls, and every other kind, according to directions; ſtreet lamps, plain, painted, japanned, and planiſhed tin-ware of all kinds. Likewiſe ſell all kinds of the beſt London pewter and hard metal, braſs and iron wire, on the loweſt terms; where all merchants in the city or country, maſters of veſſels, and other orders, ſhall be carefully complied with, at the moſt reaſonable rates, either wholeſale or retail, with care and diſpatch.

N. B. They alſo give the beſt price for old pewter, lead, copper, and braſs.

Juſt Publiſhed, and to be Sold by

JAMES ADAMS,

At his PRINTING-OFFICE, in Wilmington, New-Caſtle county, the following BOOKS, on the moſt important ſubjects,——

(THE FALL AND RISE OF MAN)

VIZ.

THE

GREAT CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE

OF

ORIGINAL SIN

DEFENDED;

EVIDENCES OF ITS TRUTH PRODUCED;

AND

ARGUMENTS to the CONTRARY ANSWERED.

Containing, in particular,

A REPLY to the Objections and Arguings of Dr. JOHN TAYLOR, (and others) in his Book, entitled, "The Scripture-Doctrine of Original Sin propoſed to free and candid examination, *&c.*"

By the late REVEREND and LEARNED

JONATHAN EDWARDS, A. M.

PRESIDENT of the COLLEGE of NEW-JERSEY.

MATT. ix. 12. *They that be whole need not a Phyſician; but they that are ſick.*

—Et haec non tantum ad peccatores referenda eſt; quia in omnibus maledictionibus primi hominis, omnes ejus generationes conveniunt.— R. SAL. JARCHI.

Propter concupiſcentiam, innatam cordi humano, dicitur, in iniquitate genitus ſum; atque ſenſus eſt, quod a nativitate implantatum ſit cordi humano Jetzer harang, *figmentum malum.—* EBEN. EZRA.

——Ad mores natura recurrit
damnatos, fixa et mutari neſcia.
——Docilis imitandis
turpibus et pravis omnes ſumus.— JUV.

THE

HARMONY

OF THE

DIVINE ATTRIBUTES,

IN THE

CONTRIVANCE AND ACCOMPLISHMENT

OF

MAN'S REDEMPTION,

BY THE

LORD JESUS CHRIST:

OR

DISCOURSES

WHEREIN IS SHEWN,

How the *Wiſdom*, *Mercy*, *Juſtice*, *Holineſs*, *Power*, and *Truth* of GOD are *glorified* in that *great* and *bleſſed* work.

BY WILLIAM BATES, D. D.

1 PET. i. 12. *Which things the Angels deſire to look into.*

N. B. SUBSCRIBERS to the above WORKS, eſpecially thoſe who have not *altogether* complied with the Propoſals, are requeſted to be ſpeedy in calling for their copies; otherwiſe, as there are but few ſtruck over thoſe engaged, they may be diſappointed.

Where alſo may be had,

A variety of other Authors, on various ſubjects;—family, ſchool and pocket bibles, teſtaments, common-prayers, ſpelling-books and primers, writing-paper, account-books of all ſizes, ruled and unruled, Holman's ink-powder, red and black ſealing-wax, wafers, paſte-board;—the different kinds of blank bonds and bills, with and without judgment, apprentices indentures, powers of attorney, bills of loading, ſhipping bills, bills of ſale, *&c. &c.* at the loweſt rates.

*** Captains of veſſels, and others, having orders for printing-paper from the Weſt-Indies, may be ſupplied with any ſize or quality by ſaid ADAMS as cheap as in Philadelphia.

WANTS A PLACE,

A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN,

as a Houſe-keeper in a ſmall family, who can be well recommended.

Wanted, Several ſums of money, on undoubted ſecurity, and boys to go apprentices to different trades.

Wanted to purchaſe, A houſe ſituated either in Market, Second or Front ſtreets.

To be diſpoſed of, Several plantations, two lots in Lombard ſtreet, with improvements, and ſeveral houſes in the city and diſtrict of Southwark.

To be ſold, Several negroes, amongſt which is a boy of about fifteen years of age, ſuitable for a poſtilion.

Likewiſe, Some negro girls to be hired and bound out.

To be ſold, A neat poſt-chaiſe and ſeveral carriages, two new organs, a ſaddle horſe, *&c.*

Several indented ſervants times to be diſpoſed of. For further particulars, pleaſe to apply to the Philadelphia Public General Regiſter Office of Intelligence in Front-ſtreet, where a general aſſortment of Goods, and a choice collection of Books may be had very low for caſh, by WILLIAM IBISON, BROKER.

WHEREAS it has been reported, that an advertiſement was inſerted in the news-papers, to find out the neareſt akin to JOHN PRESTWOOD, who was by trade, when in England, a Staymaker and Taylor: He was born, at Drayton, in the county of Shropſhire, the 11th of November 1736, and is ſaid to have died about ſeven or eight years ago, poſſeſſed of a pretty large fortune. This is therefore to inform the perſon or perſons who inſerted ſaid advertiſement, that JOHN PRESTWOOD Confectioner in Manchester, Old England, is the neareſt kin to the abovementioned JOHN PRESTWOOD, deceaſed; who, by applying to the Printer, will be handſomely rewarded for their intelligence.

Qui dat videre, dat vivere. CIC.

THE infinitely wiſe Author of nature has aſſigned to the Eyes and Ears the moſt uſeful and important offices of life: The ſtructure of thoſe delicately tender organs, is ſo exquiſitely minute, the mechaniſm and properties of their various parts ſo admirably curious, that they may be ſtiled with propriety, the miracles of nature. The great variety of dangers and diſeaſes, manifeſt and occult, to which thoſe precious ſenſes are expoſed; the little attention that hitherto has been paid to the improvement of this noble ſcience; and ſo few, properly qualified, have engaged in its practice, that to ſtudy them in any degree ſuitable to their importance is full buſineſs for life.

The ineſtimable bleſſing and great advantages which attend a perfect enjoyment of the ſight and hearing are obvious to all; but the deplorable and truly pitiable condition of the blind and deaf, is attended with ſuch ſolitary diſcomfort, ſuch gloomy ideas, and conſtant uneaſineſs of mind, as no one can be truly ſenſible of who has not in ſome meaſure experienced it himſelf.—How noble therefore, how deſerving of the niceſt cultivation muſt that art be, that can reſtore ſight to the blind, hearing to the deaf, ſpeech to the dumb, and keep in order the ſprings of thoſe maſter-pieces of creative wiſdom! That art muſt needs be divine, becauſe, thus aſſiſted, our minds are inſpired with the grandeſt apprehenſions of Almighty God!

To the INHABITANTS *of* BRITISH AMERICA.

DR. GRAHAM, OCULIST and AURIST,

MOST reſpectfully offers his beſt ſervices; and acquaints them that he may be conſulted at his apartments, at Mrs. RIVERS's in Arch-ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, in this city, in all diſorders of the Eye and its appendages; and in every ſpecies of deafneſs, hardneſs of hearing, ulcerations, noiſe in the ears, &c. Thoſe perſons who have had the unſpeakable misfortune of being born deaf and dumb, and thoſe who labour under any impediment in their ſpeech, by applying perſonally, as above, will, probably, be aſſiſted.

The anatomy and diſeaſes of the human body, in general, have always been his favourite ſtudy; but the ſtructure and diſorders of thoſe ſympathetic and nearly connected organs juſt mentioned, have for ſeveral years particularly engaged his attention and practice: From thence he hath deduced on rational principles, methods of cure, improved and confirmed by the moſt accurate obſervations in the courſe of a moſt extenſive and peculiarly ſucceſsful practice.

The candid and intelligent inhabitants of theſe parts of the Britiſh colonies can readily diſtinguiſh true merit from pretended knowledge. All, therefore, that Dr. Graham chooſes to ſay concerning his medical abilities is, that after ſeveral years ſtudy at the juſtly celebrated Univerſity of Edinburgh, he has travelled in purſuit of knowledge, in his favourite branches, attending the Infirmaries and Hoſpitals, as well as the lectures of the moſt eminent Profeſſors in Europe. Theſe conſiderations, added to his having had far more experience as an Oculiſt and Auriſt, than any other of the profeſſion on this vaſt Continent, encourage him to hope for ſome ſhare of the confidence of the public, for whoſe ſervice and benefit, he thus publicly declares his utmoſt abilities ſhall be exerted.

Notwithſtanding it has ever been a cuſtom with the profeſſed Oculiſts and Auriſts of Europe, to conceal their method of practice, and to refuſe to communicate to any one the knowledge they poſſeſſed; yet, as his concerns in England will not permit him to remain long in America, and in order that his method may be rendered of as diffuſive utility as poſſible, he propoſes to inſtruct and appoint, after a ſeries of actual practice, *one* perſon in every province through which he may paſs, to ſucceed him in treating, after the moſt improved method, the diſeaſes of the eyes and ears; and to communicate to them from time to time, ſuch diſcoveries and improvements, as may reſult from future practice. A premium will be expected, and none need apply but thoſe who have been regularly bred to the profeſſion of phyſic or ſurgery.

Since the firſt of November laſt, upwards of an hundred and fifty patients have been cured or relieved of the following diſorders, many of whom had been of very long ſtanding, and deemed altogether incurable by other practioners, *viz.* Total and partial blindneſs; weakneſs and diminution of ſight; pain, ſwelling, and inflammation of the eyes; weak, watery, red, ſpongy, and ulcerated eye-lids, involuntary weeping of the tears; tumours and excreſſences; *fiſtul. lachrym.* &c.——Total and periodical deafneſs; thickneſs of hearing; pain and inflammations, cracking, itching, continual and remitting noiſes and ſounds in the ears; offenſive runnings, occaſioned by colds, ſwelling, ſwimming, picking and improper applications, long and ſevere ſickneſs; ulcerations with caries of the bones; *polypi*, &c.——and one boy in this city, aged ten years, born deaf and dumb, who has made conſiderable advances in ſpeaking and hearing.

Philadelphia, March 26th, 1772.

†*† The poor, who apply properly recommended, will be aſſiſted *gratis*, with advice, medicines, and manual operations, as their reſpective caſes may require; and for that purpoſe, he will appropriate every morning, Sundays excepted, between the hours of ſix and eight.

WARRANTED BOULTING CLOTHS,

A Large Aſſortment of Fine, Superfine, Middling and Coarſe, the beſt in kind, ſuitable to every branch of that buſineſs, and ſold as low as any in this city, by ISAAC MELCHER, in Second-ſtreet, about mid-way between Arch and Race ſtreets, PHILADELPHIA, where Millers and others may depend always on being ſupplied with the beſt of Cloths on the loweſt terms, wholeſale and retail.

N. B. A conſiderable abatement will be made to thoſe who take a quantity.

A VENDUE,

For the SALE of MERCHANDIZE, *&c.* is continued by

JOHN HART,

AT his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, a little below the Draw-bridge; thoſe that pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on his beſt endeavours for their intereſt.

N. B. GOODS for public or private SALE are received at ſaid STORE.

PHILIP WILSON,

Has removed his STORE to Water-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut-ſtreet and the Crooked Billet Alley, adjoining Mr. Thomas Pryor's, where he has for ſale, *viz.*

BOOK and jacconit muſlins,
Bordered muſlin handkerchiefs,
Humhums,
Cambricks and clear lawns,
Iriſh linens,
Dowlas,
Brown and white Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheetings,
Ruſſia drilling,
Curbed Ruſſia towelling,
Huckabacks,
Ruſſia and clouting diaper,
Diaper and damaſk table-cloths,
Oznabrigs,
Whitened heſſens,
Cottons and calicoes,
Furniture chintzes,
Nankeens,
Checks and ticks,
Bed-bunts,
Thickſets and pillows,
Jeans and jeanets,
Figured dimmothy,
Mozeens and wiltons,
Sagathies and laſtings,
Pluſh,
Collar velvets,
Camblets and camblettees,
Silk Pruſſian Mecklenburgs,
Tammies and durants,
Calimancoes,
Flannels and ſtrouds,
Broad and foreſt cloths,
Halfthicks,
Buckram and canvaſs,
Cotton, romal and check handkerchiefs,
Worſted and ſilk breeches pieces,
Thread and cotton hoſe,
Peelongs and modes,
Half-yard and ell-wide Perſians,
Taffeties and ribbons,
Ferrets and ſilk laces,
Silk and worſted knee garters,
Mohairs and buttons,
Sewing ſilk,
Coloured thread,
Coarſe tapes,
Bed-lace and gartering,
Mens' gloves,
Fans and wax necklaces,
Chip hats,
Ivory and horn combs,
Pins and writing-paper,
Snuff-boxes,
Knives and razors,
Sciſſars and ſhoebuckles,
Gun-powder and ſhot,
Cinnamon,
London ſnuff,
Wool and cotton cards,
Braſs kettles,
Scythes,
Straw and hay knives,
Pipes and 6 *d.* nails,
And a very neat left handed fowling piece.

Which articles he will ſell at prime coſt for caſh, to any perſon who will take an aſſortment or quantity thereof.

He only, who thoroughly underſtands the nature of the diſeaſe, knows truly what medicine it requires.

HUXHAM.

DR. THOMAS ANDERTON,

IS now altering, and fitting up in the beſt and moſt convenient manner, his large commodious houſe, next door to his flint-glaſs ſtore, oppoſite the lower end of the Jerſey market, Philadelphia, for a private reception and cure of Venereal Patients. He need not ſuggeſt to the public the uſefulneſs of ſuch an undertaking, only obſerve to thoſe, who may countenance and encourage his projection, will meet with a ſound and laſting cure: Secrecy may be depended on, and every ſuitable accommodation to render their ſhort ſtay agreeable.

Advice, and chirurgical aſſiſtance, gratis, every day, from ten in the morning till two, and from four in the afternoon, till nine at night.

DR. SANXAY'S MEDICINES.

The firſt ever offered the world, that will effectually and radically cure every ſymptom of the venereal diſeaſe, without pain, or ſickneſs, or any confinement whatever. Salivation is wholly by them rendered unneceſſary, and they will undoubtedly cure when that fails. They are taken by the moſt delicate of both ſexes, at all ſeaſons of the year, and by fiſhermen in water, without any hurt to the conſtitution; for they improve and invigorate the whole nervous ſyſtem.

Gleets and ſeminal weakneſſes, in both ſexes, impotency, fiſtulas, and obſtructions in the urinary paſſage, cured on moderate terms.

At the ſame place may be had, the following genuine and truly prepared Medicines:—Turlington's balſam of life, or the true American balſam; Daffy's elixir, Stoughton's bitters; Anderſon's Scotch pills; Baron Van Swieten's worm plumbs, for grown perſons or children; *Pro bono publico*, a cure for the piles; Dr. Stork's tincture for the toothach; a fine water for ſore eyes; itch oitment.

†‡† Any of the above Medicines are to be had of William Dibbley, poſt-rider to Annapolis and Virginia.

Juſt Publiſhed, and to be Sold by

JOHN DUNLAP,

At the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, in Market-ſtreet,

AN

ADDRESS

FROM THE

CLERGY of NEW-YORK and NEW-JERSEY,

TO THE

EPISCOPALIANS IN VIRGINIA;

Occaſioned by ſome late Tranſactions in that Colony, relative to an

AMERICAN EPISCOPATE.

Quis furor iſte novus? *Quo nunc, quo tenditis, inquit:*
——non hoſtem, inimicaque caſtra
Argivum: Veſtras ſpes, *uritis.——*

VIR. ÆN. *v.* 670.

Where alſo may be had,

A CRITICAL

COMMENTARY

ON

ARCHBISHOP SECKER'S LETTER,

TO THE

RIGHT HONOURABLE HORATIO WALPOLE,

CONCERNING

BISHOPS IN AMERICA.

——Meditor eſſe affabilis,
Et bene procedit.——
Paulatim plebem primulam facio meam.

APRIL, 1772. NUMB. 25.

Pennsylvania AND GENERAL

THE Packet THE ADVERTISER.

MONDAY, APRIL 13th, 1772.

Quicquid agunt Homines, noſtri eſt Farrago Libelli. JUVENAL.

THOMAS AND GEORGE MIFFLIN,

HAVE imported in the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. SPARKS, from London, a very large Aſſortment of SPRING GOODS, which are now opening for ſale, in their ſtore, at the corner of Front and Cheſtnut ſtreets, PHILADELPHIA.

MIFFLIN AND IRWIN,

HAVE imported in the ſhip Mary and Elizabeth Captain SPARKS, juſt arrived from London, and are now opening at their ſtore on the north weſt corner of Front and Cheſtnut ſtreets, a NEAT ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, which they will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms.

ALEXANDER BARTRAM,

ACQUAINTS the Public, and his kind Cuſtomers in particular, that to the great and general Aſſortment of GOODS he had on hand, he has juſt received a large and neat PARCEL, whereby he is enabled to ſupply any orders to ſuit the ſeaſon, and is determined to ſell them on as low terms as any fair trader whatever; together with a quantity of American and Engliſh Glaſs, China, Stone, Earthen and Potters Ware. [The particulars in our next.]

ABRAHAM USHER,

HAS juſt imported in the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. SPARKS, from London, a NEAT ASSORTMENT of GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, which he is now opening; and daily expects a further ſupply from London, Briſtol, Liverpool, and Scotland, which he will ſell on the loweſt terms, for caſh or ſhort credit, at his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, the fifth door above Walnut-ſtreet.

THE AMERICAN STOCKING MANUFACTORY.

MADE by the Subſcriber, and to be ſold in his Store, at the corner of Norris's Alley, in Second-ſtreet, a variety of Superfine, Fine and Middling Thread, Worſted and Cotton Stockings, Thread and Worſted Breeches Pieces, mill'd Stockings, Gloves and Mits, Cotton and Thread Caps; of all which he has a large ſtock by him, faithfully made and warranted good. He will work any of the above articles for thoſe who have the materials by them.

As this branch of manufactures has been carried on many years in this city, and the goods found equally neat and cheap, and better in quality than thoſe imported, it is reaſonable to expect it will be encouraged by thoſe who are deſirous of promoting uſeful manufactures in America.

THOMAS BOND, JUN.

Juſt imported by the Ship Catherine, Captain YOUNG, and other veſſels from London, Briſtol, &c. by

MARY EDDY,

A Large and neat Aſſortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery, Saddlery, and a few Crates of beſt Flint Glaſs Wares; which ſhe will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Mary and Elizabeth, Captain SPARKS, from London, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM MILLER,

At his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, the corner of Gray's Alley, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets,

A NEAT ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, ſuitable to the approaching ſeaſon, which he will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms for caſh or the uſual credit.

N. B. He has alſo a ſmall, but very neat aſſortment of Goods, ſuitable for the Indian Trade.

JOHN MASON,

Has juſt imported in the ſhip Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. SPARKS, from LONDON,

A CURIOUS and NEAT ASSORTMENT of TOYS, which are for ſale at his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, the north corner of Market-ſtreet; at which place may be had, all kinds of Glaſs, China, Delph, Queen's and Stone Ware, very cheap, for caſh.

Said MASON carries on the UPHOLSTERER BUSINESS, in all its various branches, and ſhall be extremely obliged to thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who are pleaſed to favour him with their orders, which they may depend on being neatly and carefully executed, and as much to ſatisfaction as if he had been a Londonner or Pariſian.

N. B. He has alſo for ſale, a few fine Cotton Counterpanes, very cheap.

JOHN SHIELDS,

BEING juſt arrived in the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain SPARKS, from London, begs leave to inform the Public in general, (but particularly his Friends in this city and province) that he has imported in the above ſhip, a SMALL, but NEAT ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN AND EAST INDIA GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent ſeaſon, which are now opening at his Store at the corner of Water and Cheſtnut Streets, and next door to Mr. Samuel Pleaſants's ſtore, and will be diſpoſed of on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit.

N. B. The ſaid SHIELDS expects in the firſt veſſel from Liverpool, a Complete Aſſortment of CHECKS, and other MANCHESTER GOODS.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Mary and Elizabeth, Captain SPARKS, and the ſhip Catherine, Captain YOUNG, from London, and now opening by

WILLING AND TAYLOR,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, which they will ſell on the very loweſt terms, at their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, above Walnut-ſtreet.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Mary and Elizabeth, Captain SPARKS, from London, and the laſt veſſels from Liverpool and Briſtol, and to be ſold very low for caſh or ſhort credit, by

RANDLE MITCHELL,

At his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon; amongſt which are, a great variety of ribbons, and ſilk goods, ſilk and worſted ſtuffs, cloths, worſted ſtuffs, hoſiery, haberdaſhery, linen goods, Philadelphia made thread hoſe, hardwares, Manchester goods, London pewter, earthen ware, window glaſs, ſhot, lead, gun-powder, ſcythes, madder in kegs, nutmegs, cinnamon, pepper, &c.

Imported in the ſhip Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. SPARKS, from London, by

DOUGLAS, HERON, AND CO.

AN ASSORTMENT of SPRING GOODS, which they are now opening at their ſtore in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, and will ſell very cheap for caſh or ſhort credit. [The particulars in our next.]

Lately imported from LONDON and BRISTOL, and to be Sold by

DANIEL BENEZET,

At his ſtore in Arch-ſtreet, four doors below the corner of Second-ſtreet,

A COMPLETE and VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT of EAST INDIA and EUROPEAN GOODS, which he will diſpoſe of on the cheapeſt terms.

TO BE SOLD BY

PELATIAH WEBSTER,

At his Store in Water-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut-ſtreet and Tun-Alley,

SPERMACETI Candles, LAMP OIL, New-England rum in hogſheads and barrels, molaſſes, RAISINS IN KEGS, chocolate, cocoa, clover ſeed, duck graſs ſeed, black iron tea kettles, Boſton ſhoes, a parcel of hoes, pepper, nutmegs, BARCELONA and coloured HANDKERCHIEFS, oznabrigs, a few cheſts of beſt ſweet oil, a few quarter caſks of Madeira wine four years old, flax, beſt table cod-fiſh, ſugar boxes in neſts, ſhod ſhovels, a pair of large POTASH KETTLES.

Juſt Publiſhed, and to be Sold by

WILLIAM EVITT, at his Printing-Office, at the ſign of the Bible-in-Heart, in Strawberry-Alley, oppoſite the Bull's Head Tavern, and by THOMAS MAGEE, in Second-ſtreet;

[Price only TWO SHILLINGS]

THE

DEVIL upon CRUTCHES IN ENGLAND;

OR,

NIGHT SCENES IN LONDON.

A Satirical Work, written upon the plan of the celebrated Diable Boiteux of Monſ. LE SAGE.

IN TWO PARTS.

BY A GENTLEMAN OF OXFORD.

O Proceres, cenſore, opus eſt, an hanеſpice nobis? JUV.

JOSEPH DEAN,

HAS juſt imported in the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. SPARKS, and the Catherine, Capt. YOUNG, from London, a LARGE and NEAT ASSORTMENT of SPRING GOODS, which is now opening at his ſtore, in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut ſtreets.

Juſt imported from London, in the ſhip Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. SPARKS, and now opening for ſale, on the loweſt terms for caſh, or ſhort credit, by

JAMES WARREN,

At his ſtore, in the houſe of EDMUND KEARNEY, on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, a few doors from the corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

A GREAT VARIETY of the NEWEST and moſt FASHIONABLE SILKS. Alſo, a large Aſſortment of SUPERFINE and SECOND BROADCLOTHS, &c. [The particulars in our next.]

WEST NEW-JERSEY, *April 8th*, 1772.

CUMBERLAND AND CAPE-MAY STAGES.

THIS is to give notice to the Public in general, and the Subſcribers friends in particular, that a genteel Stage-Waggon, of the neweſt faſhion, and two ſets of horſes, will ſet out for the ſummer ſeaſon at four o'clock in the morning, or agreeable to the paſſengers, from Bridgetown to Cooper's Ferry, where all Gentlemen and Ladies who have orders or letters from Philadelphia to any part of Cumberland or Cape-May, by applying to John Hider, they will be diſpatched with the utmoſt care. The ſtage will ſet off from the Old Ferry every Thurſday, and proceed to Cohanſey-Bridge, where the Cape-May ſtage ſets off the next day. All Gentlemen and Ladies who are pleaſed to favour us with their cuſtom, may depend upon the utmoſt endeavours to give ſatisfaction, from

Their humble ſervants,

DANIEL STRETCH.
DANIEL TAYLOR.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-houſe, on the 7th day of May next, at ſix o'clock in the evening,

A LOT OR PIECE OF GROUND, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, containing in breadth, on ſaid ſtreet, thirty feet, and in length, two hundred and thirteen feet; with a Brick Meſſuage or Tenement thereon erected, three ſtories high, and back buildings adjoining the ſame, two ſtories high, bounded northward with a meſſuage and lot of ground now in tenure of Jacob Winey, eaſtward with a lot late of Jonah Smith, and ſouthward with a lot and meſſuage of Jeremiah Elfrith. The purchaſer paying one-third of the purchaſe-money on executing the deeds, may have the remainder on intereſt, giving ſecurity, if required. Any perſon inclined to view the premiſes before the day of ſale, are deſired to apply to

WILLIAM FISHER.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Glouceſter county, the fifth of this inſtant, an Engliſh ſervant man, named JOHN CONST: He is about twenty-five years of age, five feet four or five inches high, pretty full faced, dark brown coloured hair, and ſays he underſtands tending a griſt-mill. Had on when he went away, an old felt hat, an oznabrig ſhirt, a light coloured cloth coat with a ſlaſh ſleeve, an old white pluſh jacket, a pair of blue trowſers, with a white patch on the right knee, dark coloured ſtockings, and half worn ſhoes. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward paid by

JOHN ROOM.

PHILADELPHIA, *April 11th*, 1772.

THIS DAY, the 13th inſtant, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at JOHN HART's VENDUE-STORE, at the corner of South and Front-ſtreets, will begin the ſale of a LARGE and NEAT ASSORTMENT of MERCHANDIZE, &c.

FOR MORE NEW ADVERTISEMENTS SEE THE FOURTH PAGE.

By the Ship MARY *and* ELIZABETH, *Capt.* SPARKS, *arrived at this Port from* LONDON, *we have the following Intelligence.*

PETERSBURGH, *Dec.* 3.

NOtwithſtanding the froſt which has ſet in with rigour, the plague continues to make great ravages in different provinces of this empire. It has communicated itſelf to 22 towns, and has ſpread from Novogrod to Orenburg, in the province of Caſan. It is ſaid to have alſo manifeſted itſelf among the numerous colonies of foreigners which her Imperial Majeſty has placed on the borders of the Wolga. Phyſicians and Surgeons have been ſent to the above places, and every precaution taken to prevent its ſpreading farther.

Warſaw, Dec. 21. The following is the King of Pruſſia's anſwer to the letter wrote to his Majeſty by our Monarch.

Sir and Brother,

" Your Majeſty has cauſed me to feel the effects of my true ſenſibility, by believing that I ſhould be touched to the quick at the danger you was expoſed to on the third of November by the horrid attempt againſt your perſon and life. I heard the news of it with the greateſt emotion. A plot ſo deſerving of puniſhment in regard to its atrociouſneſs, and ſo ſeditious by the unheard of circumſtances that accompanied the execution of it, will for ever cover with ſhame the author of it, as well as his accompliees. This is an affair in which all Sovereigns are concerned; and that ſtroke, as baſe as inhuman on the part of the confederate, deſerves that all the powers in Europe ſhould unite in taking a ſignal vengeance for the enormous deed they have rendered themſelves guilty of. The only comfort and ſatisfaction we have, is, that your Majeſty's life is out of danger, and that you will ſoon be well. I am glad to have it in my power to congratulate you ſincerely on your deliverance, and to aſſure you again, on ſo important an occaſion, of the high eſteem and friendſhip with which I am your good brother.

(Signed) FREDERICK.

Conſtantinople, Dec. 6. The famous Pacha Mouſſun Oglou, who alone ſupported the honour of the Ottoman arms laſt campaign, is appointed Grand Vizier, and is ſet out for the army with a reinforcement of Janiſſaries out of the garriſon of this capital; they ſay he has got a corps of 20,000 of the fineſt ſoldiers of the Empire, beſides 35,000 Spahis, Albanians, Boſniacs, and other European troops, who had not ſeparated ſince the defeat of the Grand Vizier.

Hague, Jan. 10. The firſt inſt. public prayers were offered up for a ceſſation of the ſickneſs among the cattle. Theſe prayers are to be continued the firſt Wedneſday in every month, when the ſhops are to be all ſhut, at the ſounding of the bells. The ſame ſcourge has ſhewn itſelf in the environs of Dantzick, which, with the contributions raiſed by ſome neighbouring troops, has reduced vaſt numbers of families to great miſery.

Vienna, Jan. 4. Count Potocki is raiſing a corps of 6000 men for the confederates. General Valgreſon, formerly in the French ſervice, is to command this corps, which will be compoſed of infantry, dragoons, and huſſars.

Liege, Jan. 17. Yeſterday being the day fixed upon for the election of our Prince Biſhop, the Grand Chapter unanimouſly elected to that dignity Francis Charles, Count of Velbruck, a canon of this cathedral, with the univerſal approbation of the public.

Auſtria, Jan. 18. The Court of Vienna has received a courier from Prince Lobkowitz, their Imperial Majeſty's Ambaſſador at Peterſbourg, with the Court of Ruſſia's anſwer, which is very polite, but intimates that her Majeſty cannot conſent to change the conditions ſhe has already propoſed for the peace; ſo that it is apparent there will be a fourth campaign.

Paris, Jan. 15. The King has been troubled, for ſome days paſt, with an indigeſtion, on which account he has kept his chamber. For this diſorder his Majeſty takes the waters of Vichi, from which he has, on former occaſions, received great benefit.

Bologne ſur Mer, Dec. 28. The ſea having been lately very ſtormy, ſeveral diſmaſted veſſels have entered this place. An Engliſh veſſel named the Royal Charlotte, commanded by Capt. George Hammell, was lately ſhipwrecked on the coaſt of Andreſcilles; the ſhip will be loſt, as well as the cargo, which was very valuable; but the crew, conſiſting of 12 men, and 12 paſſengers, have been ſaved. Among them were the Marquis de Puiſay, Captain in the regiment of Limouſin, and ſome merchants of London, from the Iſland of Grenada, the place from whence the above ſhip ſailed with a cargo of ſugar, indigo, &c.

Paris, Jan. 24. On the 2d inſtant in the morning, there was a ſhock of an earthquake felt at Parthenay, which threw down ſeveral things in different houſes. On the 9th two ſhocks were felt in that place, the firſt of which was very violent, and preceded by a ſubterraneous noiſe, like carriages going over rough pavement; it was at ſeven in the morning. The inhabitants were greatly alarmed, as the houſes and churches ſeemed juſt going to fall, and one houſe fell down.

Hamburgh, Jan. 22. Letters from Copenhagen import, that in the night between the 16th and 17th of this month, the King had cauſed ſeveral perſons of both ſexes to be arreſted and confined in the caſtle of that capital; amongſt the priſoners, there is one of very high quality who has been conducted to Elſineur, to be ſhut up in the fortreſs of Cronenbourg.

Naples, Jan. 7. The Duke of Glouceſter, who arrived here the 29th ult. has not yet appeared at Court. His Royal Highneſs keeps his chamber, not being yet quite recovered from the diſorder with which he was ſeized whilſt he was at Leghorn.

Peterſburgh, Dec. 27. Nothing can be more favourable than all the accounts relative to the ſtate of health at Moſcow, and to the progreſs made in ſuppreſſing the diſtemper every where elſe.

St. James's, Jan. 25. This day arrived Monſieur Koch, Secretary to his Serene Highneſs the Hereditary Prince of Heſſe Caſſel, with the melancholy account of the death of her Royal and moſt Serene Highneſs the Landgravine of Heſſe Caſſel, who departed this life on the 14th inſt. at Hanau univerſally lamented.

LONDON, *Jan.* 11.

The Joſeph, Corbin, from Newfoundland, is loſt on the coaſt near Cadiz, and four other veſſels, names unknown; one from Alicant to London, one from St. Sebaſtian's to Cadiz, and the other from Nova Scotia to Cadiz, with fiſh.

The Aquitaine, ſuppoſed to be a Weſt-Indiaman, is loſt going into the river of Bourdeaux.

Jan. 15. The French Court have ſettled the Canada claim.

Yeſterday at noon Count de Guignes, the French Ambaſſador arrived at his houſe in Great George-ſtreet, from France.

Jan. 16. A gentleman, who arrived on Tueſday night from Paris, brings advice, that the French King has been attacked with a ſudden illneſs, from which it is thought he cannot recover.

Jan. 17. It is now generally believed, that affairs on the other ſide of the water (not the diſſolution of the Duke of Cumberland's marriage) will be the firſt and principal buſineſs of Parliament the approaching ſeſſions.

A Gentleman arrived late laſt night from Ireland, who was immediately introduced to the S—c—ies of State, and had an audience of another Great Perſonage.

Betts are ſeven to four, that Col. Luttrell vacates his ſeat for Middleſex within a week after the meeting of Parliament.

Jan. 20. The Spaniſh Ambaſſador, in a late conference with the Premier, declared in the name of his maſter, and gave the moſt ſolemn aſſurances, that the preparations now making in the maritime forces of Spain, were not intended to ſerve in any reſpect againſt the Engliſh; but that the King his maſter was reſolved for the future to keep his naval powers on a more reſpectable footing, which was the ſole motive of ſo many ſhips being fitted out.

Jan. 21. The Prince of Wales went to the Drawing-room, on Saturday laſt, for the firſt time, from his own apartments, as Prince of Wales, attended by his own Court.

The Frindſheip, of Liverpool, Capt. James Miller, from Leghorn, is taken by a Mooriſh frigate in the Mediterranean, and carried into Larache.

Jan. 27. Among other affairs intended to be laid before the Houſe of Commons this ſeſſion, for conſideration, are the following:

A petition for an act of inſolvency for debtors.

A bill for regulating the laws reſpecting impriſonment for debt and bankrupteies; by which it will be enacted, that no perſon ſhall for the future be confined for debt above a twelvemonth, after the ſurrendering their whole effects.

A petition praying for new regulations reſpecting the Greenland fiſhery.

A repeal for the game and dog act.

It is ſaid that the mourning for the late Princeſs of Heſſe Caſſel will be ſix weeks for the firſt and ſecond mourning, and no longer.

The public defaulter of unaccounted millions, protected by a corrupt majority, ſets all enquiry at defiance, determined to wanton in the ſpoils of this much injured nation. Had the balance due from him been paid laſt year, the landed intereſt would have ſaved the fourth ſhilling in the pound.

The Friendſhip, Bell, from Rotterdam to Belfaſt, is loſt in the Orkneys.

The Holland mail of Saturday mentions that, on the 31ſt of laſt month a courier from General Romanzow arrived at Warſaw, with accounts that the Turkiſh Court had made propoſals of peace.

On Saturday morning, between one and two o'clock, after the mourners, &c. had retired from attending the body of Lord Baltimore, which lay in ſtate in Exeter-Exchange, a great mob aſſembled, broke into the room where the body lay, ſtripped it of the eſcutcheons, hangings, and every thing that was portable, and were preparing to throw the corpſe and coffin out of the window, had they not been prevented by the piquet guard going to be relieved at the Savoy.

Yeſterday there was a levee at St James's, for the firſt time ſince the commencement of the preſent ſeſſions of Parliament, which is to be continued every Monday during the ſitting.

Jan. 30. By the death of the Earl of Northington, Ireland is eaſed of a penſion of 4000l. per ann.

Jan. 31. Wedneſday, juſt as the levee at St. James's was going to begin, an expreſs arrived from Copenhagen, with an account that a revolution had happened there. The Queen, it ſeems, had, for ſome time, been intriguing with her Phyſician. Her growing power, and flagrant conduct, occaſioned a general alarm, and diſſatisfaction, throughout the citizens of Copenhagen. They ſuddenly roſe, and ſurrounded the Palace; and as ſuddenly poſſeſſed themſelves of every apartment in it. The phyſician was inſtantly put into an iron cage. The Queen was made priſoner, And the King they carried directly to the Senate; whoſe deliberations they were attending, when the expreſs came away. Though the King of Denmark is one of the moſt deſpotic Sovereigns in the world, yet he muſt ſubmit to his people. He is now in their poſſeſſion. When the expreſs left Copenhagen, conditions to the King were preparing; which, as there is no material accuſation againſt him, are ſaid to be moderate. Only two of them are at preſent ſpoken of. Theſe are, that he ſhall ſign an inſtrument diſſolving his marriage; and that the Queen ſhall be impriſoned in one of the caſtles, for life. Upon the news of this event, the levee at St. James's was forbid.

Another account ſays, The nobles having the fulleſt information that there had been for ſome time paſt, an improper connection between the Queen of Denmark, and her Phyſician; and having great reaſon to ſuppoſe from the King's late illneſs, that poiſon had frequently been adminiſter ed to him, by the ſaid Phyſician, went in a body to the palace, and inſiſted upon the King's repairing immediately to the Senate to ſign an order for the Queen's immediate impriſonment, and for the immediate execution of the Phyſician. The King at firſt ſhed tears, but being ſoon convinced by the Nobles, of the Queen's infidelity, repaired to the Senate, with great manlineſs and compoſure, and ſigned the order for the Queen's impriſonment for life, and for the execution of the Phyſician, whoſe head was immediately taken off. The Queen was carried to a remote part of the kingdom, and put into confinement. She demanded her children; the youngeſt (a girl) ſhe was ſuffered to take with her, but the eldeſt (a boy) was refuſed her, and remains at Court with the King.

So exceedingly cautious are States, when they marry a daughter of England, not to let an Engliſhwoman attend the Princeſs into their territories, for fear of her having too much influence on the mind of her Royal Miſtreſs, that when the Queen of Denmark was ſent over to her illuſtrious Conſort, ſhe had only one bedchamber woman in her ſuite, as far as Altena; and even this one was ſent back on her arrival at that place that the Daniſh ladies only might have the ear of her Majeſty.

We are informed that the Princeſs Auguſta was extremely ill yeſterday morning, ſuppoſed to be owing to the diſagreeable news arrived from the Court of Denmark.

Orders are given to fit up and repair Kenſington palace for the reception of the Prince of Wales during the ſummer.

The Court of Rome has contracted with a merchant at Genoa, for 10,000 muids of grain.

The King of Sardinia has prohibited the exportation of grain out of his dominions, except a certain quantity to Rome and Naples.

According to private letters from Madrid, that Court had received the diſagreeable news of a dangerous inſurrection in the iſland of Luconia, which was not quelled when thoſe advices came away.

It is ſaid to be certain, that the Ducheſs of Cumberland is now pregnant, but that her pregnancy has not been announced in due form.

It is ſaid that Lord Chatham will lay an account before the Parliament of all the monies that went through his hands while he was Pay-maſter General.

The propriety of a certain Admiral's conduct in the Weſt-Indies will, it is ſaid, be the ſubject of Parliamentary enquiry.

The Kitty, Clarke, from Virginia, is arrived.

On Wedneſday night a meſſenger was ſent away with ſome diſpatches to his Majeſty's Ambaſſador at the Court of Denmark,

Lord North has at preſent no intention of removing the Viceroy of a neighbouring kingdom; two or three of the moſt intelligent Members of the Iriſh Houſe of Commons are now in London, receiving inſtructions for Lord Townſhend's conduct, which it is thought will make the wheels of government on the other ſide of the water run tolerably ſmooth till the prorogation of the Parliament.

The Court of Spain has made an exchange with the French King of the Spaniſh iſland of Luconia in the Eaſt-Indies for a tract of land adjoining to New Orleans in America, on account of its vicinity to the Spaniſh territories.

The act to reſtrain the liberty of the preſs is now in great forwardneſs, and will be brought into Parliament in a few days.

A correſpondent ſays. it is very fortunate for Great Britain that the folies, vices, or neceſſities of her Miniſters co-operate to her ſecurity. Thus it is owing to the neceſſitous ſtate of Lord Sandwich's finances, that 9000 additional ſeamen were voted the night before laſt, for our preſent peace eſtabliſhment. For this augmentation is in fact, nothing but a lucrative job for the neceſſitous Earl who preſides at a certain Board, and there is no doubt, from his known abilities in ſelling, quartering, ſaddling, &c. but that he will make the moſt of it.

Feb. 3. Orders were on Friday ſent down to Chatham for the ſmall ſloops of war, which are now laid up there, to be rigged, and fitted for immediate ſervice. The like orders are ſent to Sheerneſs.

Extract of a letter from a Dutch merchant at ———, *to his friend in London.*

" At a maſked ball, the King and Queen being preſent, Colonel Scheffer, Colonel of the guard, went up to the Count ——, late phyſician, and then favourite Miniſter and told him he was in arreſt; Count Rantzaw, General, and Commander in Chief, con-

firmed it, and he was inſtantly carried away. Then Count Rantzaw, ſpoke to the King, and adviſed him, that for the ſafety of the Queen, and to ſave her from the reſentment of the guards and people, he would ſign an order for her confinement, with which requeſt the King complied. Rantzaw then ſecured the Queen, and ſhe was conveyed away in her maſquerade habit to a caſtle at a diſtance. The King was then conducted into an inner apartment, the maſquers, muſicians, ſervants, &c. being kept in by the centinels, who guarded the maſquerade. Upon a ſignal inſtantly given, the greater part of the company threw of their maſquerade dreſſes and appeared armed, declaring for the guards, &c. At the ſame time the burghers, ſailors, and ſoldiers not on duty, ſurrounded the houſe, and with loud ſhouts cried out for good government, and juſtice againſt the Queen and ſome others, and inſiſted that the King ſhould appear. To pacify them, Count Rantzaw brought him to the window. The people then peremptorily demanded that they ſhould be governed by the old laws, that all the new edicts ſhould be revoked, the late impoſts taken off, that the Queen and adviſers of the new regulations ſhould be puniſhed, that the guards ſhould be reſtored to their rank, and *the Queen Dowager be declared Regent.*

"His Majeſty promiſed to comply with theſe ſeveral requeſts; that reſpecting the Regency and the Guards, were inſtantly executed, on which they ſeized the favourites and adviſers of the meaſures complained of, moſt of whom were preſent at the maſquerade; the reſt of the company were then releaſed from the reſtraint to which many of them were obliged unwillingly to ſubmit.

"The Queen by many is thought innocent of any incontinency, and that all the reports propagated againſt her virtue are no more than political lies, raiſed by a party, to carry on a revolution. What is done with the King, Queen, and other priſoners, is not yet known; but it is ſuppoſed, that he will be obliged to reſign his crown in favour of his half-brother; and that the ſtates will then declare his children illegitimate; previous to which, that ſome of the priſoners will be racked, until they confeſs what will be neceſſary for the plauſible completion of the deſign of the faction.

"It is alſo conjectured, that Count Rantzaw will reſtore the Danes to their ancient liberty, and that this deſign hath been purſuing for ſome years paſt by the faction. It is expected that the effects of all Engliſh ſubjects will be ſeized, as a ſecurity, leſt the Court of England ſhould give orders, out of reſentment, for the ſeizure of ours in that kingdom. In fine, the French counſels have at length prevailed."

Other advices ſay, The influence of the Phyſician, (who is a German) in conſequence of his connections with a great Lady, frequently extended to politics, and to the buſineſs of the ſtate—a ſecret which was firſt diſcovered by Baron Schimmelman, one of the Noblemen who attended the King of Denmark to England. The Baron ſoon felt the effects of his *officiouſneſs*, and was diſplaced, without being guilty of any miſdemeanor. This diſgrace alarming the pride and the reſentment of the Baron, as well as his loyalty to his Sovereign,—he reſolved to watch the parties more narrowly, and he ſoon made great diſcoveries. Among other things, he is ſaid to have procured information, by intercepting letters, and the aſſiduity of his emiſſaries, that opiates had been adminiſtered to the K. ſeveral times mixed with other medicines, which threw him into ſuch fits of torpor and inſenſibility, as gave riſe to the reports, that he was affected with idiotiſm and inſanity; and that a ſcheme was formed, in which the Q. D. and ſeveral of the Nobility, were alſo concerned, after he had fallen a ſacrifice to thoſe traiterous proceedings (which would certainly have been the caſe) to place a branch of a certain *German* Family on the throne. The Baron, well aſſured of theſe tranſactions went to his maſter, informed him, convinced him, and got his conſent, that the parties, ſhould be ſecured. For this purpoſe, a ball was ordered, to which all the Nobility, great officers, and ſervants of the Court were invited. Here the Q. Phyſician, and other accuſed parties, were ſeized in the preſence of the Nobles, and properly ſecured.

The Queen of Denmark, who is not a little inclined to corpulency, uſed to ride out 30 or 40 miles every day before dinner. In theſe excurſions ſhe was always habited *en cavalier*, in buck-ſkin breeches, boots, and regimentals, agreeable to the Daniſh cuſtom.

Doctor Struenſee, Phyſician to the King of Denmark, died *ſuddenly*, we are informed, at Copenhagen; and and our accounts add, greatly to the ſatisfaction of that metropolis.

Baron Dieden the Daniſh Miniſter, we hear, keeps entirely at home, and does not intend to appear in public till he receives inſtructions from Copenhagen, relative to the part he is to act in this kingdom.

All diſcourſe (of the ſubject of the late diſpatches from Copenhagen) is forbid at St. James's, till every circumſtance is confirmed by the return of the meſſengers.

The ſeveral reports concerning the corn bill were made on Friday to the Houſe of Commons; but the further conſideration of them was put off to this day.

Same day it was reſolved in the Houſe of Commons, that 25,000 effective ſeamen, including 6664 marines, ſhould be employed for the ſea-ſervice of the current year; and that four pounds per month per man be allowed for maintaining the ſaid ſeamen, including the ordnance for the ſea-ſervice.

We hear the following removes will be made in the Royal Navy;

John Montague, Eſq; Rear Admiral of the Blue, to be Rear Admiral of the White.

Lord Edgecumbe, Vice Admiral of the Blue, to be Vice Admiral of the White.

James Young, Eſq; Vice Admiral of the White, to be Vice Admiral of the Red.

Thomas Pye, Eſq; Vice Admiral of the Red, to the Admiral of the Blue.

His Grace the Duke of Bolton, and Sir Thomas Frankland, Bart. Admirals of the Blue, to be appointed Admirals of the White ſquadron.

Advices brought by the laſt mails from Hanover mention, that all the abſent officers upon that eſtabliſhment are ordered to rejoin their regiments immediately, and that the body guard of that electorate, which at preſent conſiſts of only 80 men, is to be increaſed directly to 120; and that a like augmentation is to take place in all their other troops.

Feb. 4. The Houſe in a Committee on the corn-bill, went through it with amendments, which are to be reported to-morrow.

The Houſe in a Committee on the Iriſh proviſion-bill, went through with amendments, to be reported to-morrow.

The Houſe in Committee of ways and means, came to the following reſolutions;

That the duties on malt, mum, cyder, and perry be continued till the 24th of June, 1773.

That the ſaid reſolution be reported to-morrow, the Committee to ſit again on Wedneſday.

The Houſe in a Committee of ſupply, voted that 17,547 effective men, including 1522 invalids, be employed for the year 1772.

629,491l. 12s. 4d. 7-8ths, for to pay of the ſaid forces.

388,953l. 12s. 7d. 3-4ths, for guards and garriſons in the plantations of Africa, Minorca, Gibraltar, for the forces in North-America, &c.

4,723l. 16s. 2d. for defraying the charges of the difference of pay between the Britiſh and Iriſh eſtabliſhment, of five battalions and four companies of foot, ſerving in the Iſle of Man, Gibraltar, Minorca, and ceded iſlands.

11,322l. 7s. 3d. for the pay of the General and General ſtaff officers, ſerving in Great-Britain.

644l. for paying penſions to widows of land officers and marines.

115,765l. 16s. for reduced officers of land forces and marines.

1,281l. 6d. for allowance to the ſeveral officers and private Gentlemen of the two troops of horſe guards, and the ſuperanuated Gentlemen of the four troops of horſe guards.

124,813l. 12s. 6d. for out-penſioners of Chelſea Hoſpital.

215,883l. 17s. 4d. for the office of ordnance for land-ſervice.

32,498l. 6s. 3d. for ſervices performed by the ſaid office, and not provided for by Parliament in 1771.

The ſaid reſolutions to be reported to-morrow, and the Committee to ſit on Wedneſday.

Adjourned to to-morrow.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen.

"Every conſiderate man, who remembers the two atrocious attempts of the Daniſh Dowager, to cut off the Prince Royal in his father's life-time, and has traced with obſervant eye her manifeſt actions from that period, to her now ſo artfully having procured herſelf to be choſen Regent, at this very convenient criſis for her dark purpoſes, is fully convinced, the treacherous conſpiracy broke out here, has long been hatching and fomenting under her intriguing machinations; and the more eſpecially as the groſs improbabilities in the baſe aſperſions thrown on the honour of the reigning Queen, clearly manifeſts, them to be the ſubornations of this ambitious ſtep-mother, apparently calculated to cover her treaſonable (perhaps fatal) deſigns in favour of her own offſpring."

It is generally ſuppoſed, the Danes will deliver up their Queen on demand, as previous to her marriage it was expreſly ſtipulated, that, in caſe of diſagreement, ſhe ſhould be at liberty to return to her native country.

Some give out, that matters will be compromiſed between the reigning Queen and the Queen Dowager of Denmark, by the good offices of the latter's brother, the reigning Prince of Brunſwick.

When the Princeſs of Brunſwick was informed of the purport of the expreſs from Denmark on Wedneſday laſt, ſhe fell into ſtrong fits, which laſted till a violent flood of tears came to her relief.

We are informed, that one indiſcretion, which the Q. of D. was guilty of, gave great offence in that kingdom. The Ladies of Denmark, unlike our country women, when they ride, beſtride their horſes like men; but to preſerve the decorum of the ſex, they wear a petticoat over their drawers or breeches. Unhappily her M. looked upon the petticoat as an incumbrance, and when ſhe hunted, dreſſed herſelf *en Cavalier*. This was immediately taken notice of by her enemies as a great act of indecency.

By the ſhip CATHERINE, *Capt.* YOUNG, *arrived here from* LONDON, *we have the following Advices.*

PARIS, *January* 31.

THE King has declared that he will have no more ſuppers, having found ſome ill effects from them. The report of the Marquis de Marigny being removed from his poſt, and ſucceeded by the Marquis de Barré, is without foundation.

Two ladies of quality, Mademoiſelle de Guignes and Mademoiſelle d'Aiguillon, quarrelled a few days ago about precedency, and carried their diſpute to ſuch a height, that they went into the garden and fought with knives, when one of them was wounded in the arm and the other in the neck.

They write from Baſancon that the Preſident, Oliver, one of the exiles of the parliament, having let drop ſome unguarded expreſſions at table at the Archbiſhop's country-houſe, was taken up, and carried to a fortreſs to be confined.

Smyrna, Dec. 2. Had it not been for Cara Oſman Oglou's (our Governor) well concerted meaſures, we ſhould have had the ſame dreadful ſcene here, as there was on the eighth of Auguſt 1770; for the people, hearing of the Grand Vizier's defeat at Babadagh, and the burning of Meteline, took up arms, but, by our Governor's care it was happily prevented, and public order reſtored.

Letters from Aleppo, of the 20th of November, confirm the victory gained by Chiek Dahar over the Druſes, in conjunction with the Pacha of Seide. Theſe letters add, that Kerim Kan has taken three Engliſh veſſels in the Perſian Gulph, richly laden, from Bengal and Bombay,

Dantzick, Jan. 1. We are aſſured, that the Ruſſians, under the command of Colonel Lapuchin, have been defeated by the Confederates, and that only two hundred have eſcaped of that whole body.

Six thouſand of the Ruſſian troops, that were in the Ukraine, have received orders to march towards Cracow. It is ſuppoſed that their object is to attack Tyniec, Bobrec, and Landſcroon, three ſmall fortreſſes, raiſed in haſte by the Confederates, but which have been ſeveral times unſucceſsfully attacked before.

The Canons of the cathedral of Gneſna, finding it out of their power to pay the contribution of 20,000 ducats demanded from them by the Pruſſians, have ſhut up their church, and all retired. Several Convents in that city have alſo been taxed, and the Franciſcan Convent has been expoſed to pillage for not having paid their contingent. The Chapter of Poſnania has been ſummoned to pay 15,000 ducats on which they had recourſe to their Biſhop, who is Grand Chancellor of the Crown, who made repreſentations to the Pruſſian Envoy, but the latter did not chuſe to meddle in the affair.

LONDON *Feb.* 6.

To the account in our laſt, of the revolution in Copenhagen, we have to add, that the Queen was informed of her diſgrace by a billet, immediately after the receipt of which, Count Rantzaw, accompanied by the Lieutenants Bay, Pech, and Oldenburgh, entered her apartment. The Queen was almoſt diſtracted at her ſituation; ſhe threatned Count Rantzaw that he ſhould loſe his head, and would have gone inſtantly to the King, but Lieutenant Bay was poſted at the door to prevent her. Count Rantzaw then told the officers, that if the Queen was ſuffered to go to the King, it would coſt them their lives. Her Majeſty finding that her threats ſignified nothing, ſaid, that her conduct had always been conformable to her duty, but that of the officers had always been againſt it, referring, as it is thought, to a deſign which was propoſed laſt ſummer, by Colonel Nunſen and other officers of the light troops, to paſs an act of renunciation, if ſhe would have agreed to it.

The land forces of the Danes, including the Norway dragoons and infantry, in the year 1709, amounted to 59,278 effective men, and their navy of forty ſhips of the line, from 100 to 50 guns each, and twenty-two frigates, from 40 to 18 guns, beſides a conſiderable number of galleys, a ſpecies of ſhipping which have been much uſed in Denmark during the two laſt reigns. That their naval force may be expeditiouſly manned, all ſeafaring men are regiſtered, and divided into twelve diſtricts, ſix in Denmark, and ſix in Norway, and amount to above 30,000 ſouls. The whole fleet lies in Copenhagen Harbour, where are ſeveral magazines full of ſtores ready for ſervice, and an arſenal equally well provided with artillery, ſo that the Daniſh maritime power is equal, if not ſuperior, to any in the northern ſeas.

The report that payment of bills is ſtopped between Denmark and London, is void of foundation.

An ingenious American Gentleman, to preſerve ſhips from lightning, has lately made ſeveral experiments at ſea with conductors of copper wire chains, the thickneſs of a ſmall quill, the upper and lower links of which terminate in ſmall points; this chain is fixed to the main-top-gallant-maſt, runs off the ſhrouds into the water, and conducts the lightning in ſuch a manner that it prevents a ſtroke that might deſtroy a ſhip. A demonſtration of the efficacy of this machine was lately ſeen by Capt. Winn, on the coaſt of Florida, and in the Windward Paſſage by Capt. Paul Surman, who a ſhort time ſince arrived from Jamaica.

Feb. 7. Laſt night, about ten o'clock, ſome diſpatches were arrived at St. James's from Lord Harcourt, Ambaſſador at Paris, which were ſent to the Queen's palace, where a Council was ſitting, ſaid to be relating to Iriſh affairs.

The Council held on Tueſday night, we are now told, was on account of a late marriage; and it is ſaid, the determination was very favourable for the married pair.

It is remarkable, that none of the foreign prints, by the laſt mails, make any mention of, nor even hint at, any infidelity being charged on the Queen of Denmark, but reſt the whole on the Queen Dow-

ager's all-powerful argument, viz. the neceſſity of the King's ſigning an order for arreſting the Queen and the Miniſtry, on a preſumption that they were about to dethrone him. His agreeing to this is, perhaps, the ſtrongeſt argument that can be brought of his inability to govern, as he was prevailed on, in ſo very ſhort a period as a quarter of an hour, to ſign the order of commitment, without enquiring into the truth of the accuſations brought againſt them.

A letter from Magdeburgh mentions, that a treaty of marriage is far advanced between Prince Frederick of Denmark, and Princeſs Sophia Albertina of Sweden, who, with her mother, ſiſter to the King of Pruſſia, has been theſe four months at the Court of Berlin.

His Grace the Duke of Northumberland was ſent for on Wedneſday night to the Queen's palace, where he had a long conference with his Majeſty; and it is talked that his Excellence is pitched upon to go to Copenhagen.

Yeſterday morning the Baron de Nolcken, the Swediſh Ambaſſador, waited on his Majeſty with the diſpatches which he received on Wedneſday night expreſs from Stockholm, in which is ſaid to be a more particular account of the affairs of Denmark than any yet received.

Mr. Potter, the meſſenger, who ſet out for Copenhagen on Monday, is the third meſſenger ſent off, within theſe few days, for Denmark.

Such was the Queen of Denmark's aſtoniſhment when ſhe was made acquainted with her fate, that ſhe walked about her apartment bare-footed, without being ſenſible that ſhe had neither ſhoes nor ſtockings on. And when Lieutenant Bay poſted himſelf at her chamber door to prevent her going to the King's apartment, her anger roſe to the higheſt pitch, and ſhe ſaid to him in the Daniſh language, *Will you not be gone?* Whilſt on the road to Cronenburg the Queen ſpoke but little to Lady Moyſton, who accompanied her.

The King of Denmark, for ſome time, continued reſolute in refuſing the two principal requiſitions made by the Revolters; nor was he prevailed upon to agree to them, until they threatened to declare his brother King, and the Queen Dowager Regent.

It is ſaid that the Queen Dowager of a certain nation made many attempts upon the life of the King, when he was but a boy, and once in particular had him puſhed from a bridge on which he ſtood, into the ſea; but fortunately his Majeſty was preſerved, to defate the ſucceſſion of the crown in the line of her poſterity.

The perſon of Struenſee, the Daniſh favourite, has been much talked of in the news-papers; we think it therefore neceſſary to acquaint our readers, that he is a man about the middle ſize, is under forty, and generally reckoned to be poſſeſſed of extraordinary abilities.

A correſpondent has ſent us the following hiſtorical ſketch, to be communicated to our readers.

"The preſent King of Denmark, Chriſtian VI. came to the crown on the death of his father, Frederick V. in the beginning of the year 1766. Frederick V. had a moſt laudable character. About an hour before his death, he called the prince-royal to his bedſide, took him by the hand, and gave him the following excellent advice: "My dear ſon you will ſoon be King of a flouriſhing people, but remember, that to be a great monarch, it is abſolutely neceſſary to be a *good man*. Have juſtice and mercy, therefore, conſtantly before your eyes; but above all things reflect, that you were born for the welfare of your country, and that your country was not created merely for your emolument. In ſhort, keep to the golden rule, of doing as you would be done by; and whenever you iſſue an order as a Sovereign, examine how far you would be willing to obey ſuch an order, had you been a ſubject yourſelf." How well his preſent Majeſty has obeyed theſe pious injunctions of his royal parent, it is not for us to determine, nor can it, perhaps, as yet poſſibly be determined by any obſerver in his conduct, at ſo great a diſtance as that between the two kingdoms; but it is certain, that no prince ever came to the throne with greater advantage of popularity, (unleſs we except our own worthy Sovereign *,) than his preſent Daniſh Majeſty.--In the October following his acceſſion to the throne of his anceſtors, he married the Princeſs Carolina Matilda, of England †: The ceremony was performed at St. James's, the late Duke of York being proxy for the King of Denmark; and the next day her Majeſty ſet out for Harwich, accompanied by the Duke of Glouceſter, Lady Mary Boothby, and a Daniſh Gentleman. At ſtepping into her coach, in order to quit, probably for ever, her native country, the young Queen was obſerved to ſhed many tears; and her mother, the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, was greatly affected at parting with her. In a few days ſhe landed ſafely at Altena, where ſhe was received with inexpreſſible demonſtrations of joy, from all ranks of people. Her public entry into Copenhagen, where the royal nuptials were again ſolemnized, was made with a ſplendour before unknown in that country; and every thing ſeemed to promiſe the moſt perfect and permanent happineſs between the amiable and illuſtrious pair: In what manner, or by what dæmon their felicity hath been lately interrupted, a little time will perhaps ſhew. Meanwhile we obſerve, with the utmoſt ſatisfaction, that the recent reports, ſo unfavourable to a Great Lady's fame, begin to take a different turn; and that the prevailing opinion now is, that ſhe will at laſt be found to have been moſt infamouſly and ſcandalouſly traduced, in order to cover the wickedneſs of her enemies."

* *To whom his Daniſh Majeſty is doubly allied, as being the ſon of his aunt, and the huſband of his ſiſter.*

† *Her portion was* 100,000 *l.*

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Jan. 15.

"According to the letters from Vienna, a courier returned there lately from Peterſburgh, with the anſwer of that Court to ſome diſpatches ſent thither ſome time ago relative to the terms of reconciliation between Ruſſia and the Ottoman Porte. This anſwer is couched in very polite terms, and expreſſes great ſatisfaction and gratitude on the part of the Empreſs of Ruſſia, for the pains which the Emperor and the Empreſs Queen had taken to promote her reconciliation with the Turks; but, at the ſame time, her Imperial Majeſty declares, that ſhe cannot condeſcend to accept the terms propoſed by the Grand Seignior, but is determined to abide by the Ultimatum which ſhe had communicated to the Court of Vienna long ago, and from which ſhe is reſolved not to depart, eſpecially as the Porte had declared war againſt her on very ſlight pretences, and without any juſt reaſon. The Ultimatum above-mentioned, it is ſaid, contains that Crimea, Budziac Tartary, and in general all that tract of land, as far as the left ſhore of the Danube, on the coaſt of the Black Sea, ſhall continue for ever under the dominion of Ruſſia; that this power ſhall enjoy a free navigation upon the Black Sea, have poſſeſſion of the town of Aſoph, and be indemnified for the expences ſhe has incurred by the preſent unjuſt war, &c. This anſwer is ſent to Conſtantinople, ſo that till the return of the courier, it is impoſſible to know the determination of the Porte, or form a jndgment of peace being reſtored, notwithſtanding the aſſertions of the news-papers."

A letter from Warſaw, dated Jan. 8, ſays, "The King's health being re-eſtabliſhed, on the 6th of this month the nation had the ſatisfaction of ſeeing their worthy Monarch once more in public. The Senators, both Eccleſiaſtic and Secular, the Miniſters of State, and the Great Officers of the Crown, and the Grand Duchy of Lithuania, &c. repaired to the great Audience room of the Caſtle; where they congratulated his Majeſty on his recovery, and kiſſed his hand. After the congratulations were over, the King went in grand proceſſion, amidſt the acclamatious of a prodigious crowd of people, to the church of St. John, to hear maſs, &c."

Yeſterday there was a full Houſe of Commons, when the petition of the Clergy and Graduates, praying for relief from their preſent ſubſcriptions was preſented; debates ariſing thereon the Houſe ſat very late.

One of the evening papers ſays, "His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland was on Wedneſday ſent for by his Majeſty, and had a conference."

Feb. 8. There was no levee yeſterday at St. James's, their Majeſties went to Carlton-Houſe, where they continued all day, her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales being dangerouſly ill.

We hear that the Supervifors will certainly be ſent out this year to India, and that the following gentlemen have been talked of for that commiſſion; Mr. Cornwell member for Grampound; Mr. Sullivan, one of the directors of the Eaſt-India Company, Gen. Monckton, who commanded the expedition to Martinique; Mr. Sutton, under ſecretary of ſtate; Mr. Stewart, remembrancer of his Majeſty's court of Exchequer in Scotland; and Mr. Wier, one of the directors of the Eaſt-India Company.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 13.

By Captain Young, we are informed, that her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales died on the eighth day of February laſt.

Capt. Young, on the 21ſt ult. in lat. 37: 44, long. 61, ſpoke a ſhip from Liverpool for Virginia, out 31 days: On the 16th, in lat. 38, long. 66, ſpoke the ſloop Two Brothers, Capt. Cooke, from Saltartuda for New-London, out 34 days; and on the 27th, in lat. 38: long. 63, ſpoke a ſhip from Virginia, for Glaſgow, out 5 days, all well.

On Wedneſday night arrived here, the ſhip Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. Sparks, in whom came paſſenger the Rev. Mr. THOMAS COOMBE. Yeſterday he preached in Chriſt and St. Peter's Churches.——Likewiſe, in the ſame ſhip came paſſenger, Mr. JOHN SHIELDS, Merchant, of this city.

By Captain Sparks we hear, that Dr. LAUGHLIN M'LEAN is appointed to the Collectorſhip of this port, and that———O'BRIEN, Eſq; is coming out Deputy Collector, having, as ſome letters mention, purchaſed it for 800 *l.*

Capt. Sparks, from London, on the 6th of February, ſpoke a ſnow, Capt. Barron, at Graveſend, from Virginia for London: On the 18th, in lat. 48: 42, long. 9: 3, ſpoke a brig from Kales, bound to Pool: On the 19th, in lat. 48: 30, long. 11: 51, ſpoke the brig Sally, Capt. ———, from South Carolina for Portſmouth: On the 24th ult. in lat. 39: 16, long. 64: 44, ſpoke a ſchooner from St. Euſtatia for Boſton, who had been beating off the coaſt 6 weeks, and was obliged to bear away for St. John's, Newfoundland: On the 2d inſt. in lat. 36, long. 68: 30, ſpoke the ſhip Elizabeth, Capt. Brown, from Baltimore for Londonderry, out 4 days; and on the 6th, in lat. 37: 31, ſpoke the brig Thomas, Capt. Kerling, from this port for Jamaica, out 12 hours.

Capt. Sparks, on the 29th of February, ſhip'd a heavy ſea, which carried away both boats off the deck, five caſks of water, and did conſiderable other damage. On the 1ſt ult. a flaſh of lightning went through the mainſail, ſplit the fore part of the mainmaſt, and ſet ſome tow on fire in the ſteerage.

Capt. Wallace, from St. Thomas, on the 12th of January, in lat. 30: 19, long. 61, ſpoke the Oſterly Indiaman, Capt. Forteſcue, from London for the Eaſt-Indies: On the 23d ult. in lat. 32, long. 62, ſpoke a brig, Capt. Williams, from New-London for Dominica, out 5 days, all well.

Capt. Simmons, from Barbados, on the 23d ult. in lat. 22: 24, long. 64, ſpoke a ſchooner, Capt. Canbe, from St. Chriſtophers for Wilmington on Delaware, 5 days out: On the 28th, in lat. 28: 12, long. 70: 20, ſpoke the brig Friendſhip, Capt. Richards, from New-York, for Penſacola, out 9 days: and on the 8th inſt. in lat. 38: 10, ſpoke a ſchooner, from New-York for North-Carolina, all well.

On Wedneſday morning laſt, a child of five years old, the only daughter of Martin Suttar, in Arch-ſtreet, near Seventh-ſtreet, was burnt to death, by means of ſome ſhavings which ſhe had thrown into the fire, having caught hold of her clothes.

On Saturday laſt, departed this life after a tedious illneſs, which ſhe bore with uncommon fortitude and ſerenity of mind, MRS. WHARTON, the Wife of Mr. JAMES WHARTON, Merchant, of this city.

Capt. Adams from Tortola, on the 31ſt of March, in lat. 31: 46, long. 69: 30, ſpoke a ſloop from North-Carolina for Antigua, out 4 days; and on the 6th inſt. in lat. 34: 48, long. 71, ſpoke a ſhip from Liverpool for Virginia out 12 weeks, all well.

The ſhip Chalkley, Capt. Spain, from this port, is arrived at Ilfracombe. The ſhip William, Capt. Ackworth, for Boſton, and the ſhip Providence, Capt. Gilbert, for Rhode-Iſland, are both ſailed from Dover.

The ſhip Albany, Capt. Bringman, for New-York, ſailed from the Downs, on the 5th of February.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sch. Don Carlos,	A. Culnam,	Hiſpaniola,
Ship Lark,	C. Biddle,	Hiſpaniola,
Brig Jenny,	W. Martin,	St. Kits,
Snow Neptune,	T. E. Wallace,	Madeira & St. Kits,
Sloop Hannah,	G. May,	Halifax,
Ship Mary & Eliz.	J. Sparks,	London.

OUTWARDS.

Schoon, Premium,	A. Gage,	Bilboa,
Snow Sarah,	S. Correy,	Madeira,
Brig Nan & Molly,	R. Bethel,	Miſſiſippi,
Sloop Phœnix,	T. Coffin,	Newfoundland,
Sloop Dove,	D. Ferguſon,	New-York,
Schooner Suſanna,	O. Butler,	Halifax,
Brig Harmony,	G. Carr,	Madeira.

CLEARED.

Ship Hercules,	L. Albro,	Jamaica,
Schooner Nancy,	J. Neill,	North-Carolina,
Schooner Sukey,	J. Barzey,	North-Carolina.
Schoon. Rambler,	J. M'Alliſter,	Virginia,
Ship Hope,	G. Johnſton,	Liſbon,
Brig Mermaid,	J. Doubleday,	Boſton,
Snow Dickenſon,	J. Johnſton,	Bilboa,
Ship Nan. & Sukey,	J. Robinſon,	Virginia,
Schooner Betſy,	N. Davis,	Halifax,
Brig Recovery,	J. Buchannan,	Virginia,
Sloop Nelly,	W. Ruſſel,	Dartmouth, N. E.
Schooner Rebecca,	J. Holden,	Virginia,
Sloop Rachel,	S. Parker,	Virginia,
Sloop Hunter,	S. Prudden,	New-Providence,
Brig Conolly,	F. Faris,	Virginia.

WANTS A PLACE,

To aſſiſt in a Store or in any other ſuitable employment,

A YOUNG MAN, who writes a good hand, and has ſome knowledge of the French and Latin languages. He can be well recommended. For further particulars enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,

A New FRAMED HOUSE, two ſtories high, with two fire places, one below and the other above ſtairs, with a cellar underneath, ſituate in Market-ſtreet, in the borough of Wilmington, in a very convenient ſituation for either a ſhopkeeper or tradeſman, being one of the moſt trading parts in the borough. It is nearly oppoſite the ſhop of Bancroft Woodcock, Silverſmith, and Wade and Hempill's ſtore. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, by applying to the ſubſcriber, may be informed of the terms. BRANCROFT WOODCOCK.

N. B. Said WOODCOCK continues to finiſh his work in the neateſt manner, as uſual, and gives the beſt price for old gold and ſilver.

NEWCASTLE COUNTY, *April* 10th, 1772.

To be Sold by Public Vendue, on Friday the firſt day of May next, at two o'clock, at the houſe of Thomas Rains, Inn-keeper at Brandywyne Bridge,

THE SHALLOP BETSEY, with all her appurtenances, as per inventory, to be ſeen at the place. Twelve months credit will be given to the purchaſer, if required, on proper ſecurity. Said ſhallop will carry about 250 barrels of flour, has a complete cabbin, and would do well for a ſtage to any perſon wanting ſuch. Attendance will be given by

WILLIAM PATTERSON.

N. B. Any perſon wanting to view ſaid veſſel, may ſee her at the wharf of George Launders in Brandywyne.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, in MARKET-STREET, where Subſcriptions at TEN SHILLINGS *per Annum*, Advertiſements, &c. are thankfully received for this Paper.

SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
PENNSYLVANIA PACKET,
AND
GENERAL ADVERTISER. No. 25.

By Captain SPARKS, *arrived here from* LONDON, *we have the following*

JUNIUS *to* LORD CHIEF JUSTICE MANSFIELD.

January 21ſt, 1772.

I Have undertaken to prove, that when, at the interceſſion of three of your countrymen, you bailed *John Eyre*, you did that, *which by law you were not warranted to do*, and that a felon, under the circumſtances *of being taken in the fact, with the ſtolen goods upon him, and making no defence*, is *not bailable* by the laws of England. Your learned advocates have interpreted this charge into a denial that the Court of King's Bench, or the Judges of that Court during the vacation, have any greater authority to bail for criminal offences, than a Juſtice of Peace. With the inſtance before me, I am ſuppoſed to queſtion your power of doing wrong, and to deny the exiſtence of a power, at the ſame moment that I arraign the illegal exerciſe of it. But the opinions of ſuch men, whether wilful in their malignity, or ſincere in their ignorance, are unworthy of my notice. You, Lord Mansfield, did not underſtand me ſo, and, I promiſe you, your cauſe requires an abler defence.---I am now to make good my charge againſt you. However dull my argument, the ſubject of it is intereſting. I ſhall be honoured with the attention of the public, and have a right to demand the attention of the Legiſlature. Supported, as I am, by the whole body of the criminal law of England, I have no doubt of eſtabliſhing my charge. If, on your part, you ſhould have no plain, ſubſtantial defence, but ſhould endeavour to ſhelter yourſelf under the quirk and evaſion of a practiſing lawyer, or under the mere inſulting aſſertion of power without right, the reputation you pretend to is gone for ever;——you ſtand degraded from the reſpect and authority of your office, and are no longer, *de jure*, Lord Chief Juſtice of England. This letter, my Lord, is addreſſed not ſo much to *you*, as to the public. Learned as you are, and quick in apprehenſion, few arguments are neceſſary to ſatisfy you, that you have done that, which by law you were not warranted to do. Your conſcience already tells you, that you have ſinned againſt knowledge, and that whatever defence you make, contradicts your own internal conviction. But other men are willing enough to take the law upon truſt. They rely upon authority, becauſe they are too indolent to ſearch for information; or, conceiving that there is ſome myſtery in the laws of their country, which lawyers only are qualified to explain, they diſtruſt their judgment, and voluntarily renounce the right of thinking for themſelves. With all the evidence of hiſtory before them, from Treſillian to Jefferies, from Jefferies to Mansfield, they will not believe it poſſible that a learned Judge can act in direct contradiction to thoſe laws, which he is ſuppoſed to have made the ſtudy of his life, and which he is ſworn to adminiſter faithfully. Superſtition is certainly not the characteriſtic of this age. Yet ſome men are bigoted in politics, who are infidels in religion.——I do not deſpair of making them aſhamed of their credulity.

The charge I brought againſt you is expreſſed in terms guarded and well conſidered. They do not deny the ſtrict power of the Judges of the Court of King's Bench to bail in caſes, not bailable by a Juſtice of Peace, nor repleviſable by the common writ, or *ex officio* by the Sheriff. I well knew the practice of the Court, and by what legal rules it ought to be directed. But far from meaning to ſoften or diminiſh the force of thoſe terms I have made uſe of, I go now beyond them and affirm,

I. That the ſuperior power of bailing for felony, claimed by the Court of King's Bench, is founded upon the opinion of lawyers, and the practice of the Court;——that the aſſent of the Legiſlature to this power is merely negative, and that it is not ſupported by any poſitive proviſion in any ſtatute whatſoever,——if it be, produce the ſtatute.

II. Admitting that the Judges of the Court of King's Bench are veſted with a diſcretionary power to examine and judge of circumſtances and allegations, which a Juſtice of Peace is not permitted to conſider, I affirm, that the Judges, in the uſe and application of that diſcretionary power, are as ſtrictly bound by the ſpirit, intent, and meaning, as the Juſtice of Peace is by the words of the Legiſlature. Favourable circumſtances, alledged before the Judge, may juſtify a doubt whether the priſoner be guilty or not; and where the guilt is doubtful, a preſumption of innocence ſhould, in general, be admitted. But, when any ſuch probable circumſtances are alledged, they alter the ſtate and condition of the priſoner. *He* is no longer, that *all but convicted* felon, whom the law intends, and who by law is *not bailable at all*. If no circumſtances whatſoever are alledged in his favour; if no allegation whatſoever be made to leſſen the force of that evidence, which the law annexes to a poſitive charge of felony, and particularly to the fact of *being taken with the Maner*, I then ſay that the Lord Chief Juſtice of England has no more right to bail him, than a Juſtice of Peace. The diſcretion of an Engliſh Judge is of mere will and pleaſure; it is not arbitrary; it is not capricious; but, as that great lawyer, (whoſe authority I wiſh you reſpected half as much as I do) truly ſays, † "Diſcretion, taken "as it ought to be, is, *diſcernere per legem fit juſtum*. If "it be not directed by the right line of the law, it is a "crooked cord, and appeareth to be unlawful."——If diſcretion were arbitrary in the Judge, he might introduce whatever novelties he thought proper; but, ſays Lord Coke, "Novelties, without warrants or precedents, "are not to be allowed; ſome certain rules are to be "followed; *Quicquid judicis authoritati ſubjicitur, novitati non ſubjicitur*;" and this ſound doctrine is applied to the Star-Chamber, a Court confeſſedly arbitrary. If you will abide by the authority of this great man, you ſhall have all the advantage of his opinion, wherever it appears to favour you. Excepting the plain, expreſs meaning of the Legiſlature, to which all private opinions muſt give way, I deſire no better judge between us than Lord Coke.

III. I affirm, that, according to the obvious, indiſputable meaning of the Legiſlature, repeatedly expreſſed, a perſon poſitively charged with *felonioufly ſtealing* and taken *inflagrante delicto*, with the ſtolen goods upon him, is *not bailable*.

The law conſiders him as differing in nothing from a *convict*, but in the form of conviction, and (whatever a corrupt Judge may do) will accept of no ſecurity, but the confinement of his body within four walls. I know it has been alledged in your favour, that you have often bailed for murders, rapes, and other manifeſt crimes. Without queſtioning the fact, I ſhall not admit that you are to be juſtified by your own example. If that were a protection to you, where is the crime that, as a Judge, you might not now ſecurely commit? But neither ſhall I ſuffer myſelf to be drawn aſide from my preſent argument, nor *you* to profit by your own wrong.——As a practical profeſſion, the ſtudy of the law requires but a moderate portion of abilites. The learning of a pleader is uſually upon a level with his integrity. The indiſcriminate defence of right and wrong contracts the underſtanding, while it corrupts the heart. Subtlety is ſoon miſtaken for wiſdom, and impunity for virtue. If there be any inſtances upon record, as ſome there are undoubtedly, of genius and morality united in a lawyer, they are diſtinguiſhed by their ſingularity, and operate as exceptions.

This is no light matter, nor is it any more ſuſceptible of ornament, than the conduct of Lord Mansfield is capable of aggravation.

As the law of bail, in charges of felony, has been exactly aſcertained by acts of the Legiſlature, it is at preſent of little conſequence to enquire how it ſtood at common law, before the Statute of Weſtminſter. And yet it is worth the reader's attention to obſerve, how nearly, in the ideas of our anceſtors, the circumſtance of being taken *with the Maner* approached to the conviction of the felon †. "It fixed the authoritative ſtamp of veriſi"militude upon the accuſation, and, by the common "law, when a thief was taken *with the Maner*, (that is, "with the thing ſtolen upon him, *in manu*) he might, ſo "detected *flagrante delicto*, be brought into Court, ar"raigned and tried, *without indictment*; as, by the Da"niſh law, he might be taken and hanged upon the ſpot, "without accuſation or trial." It will ſoon appear that our ſtatute law, in this behalf, though leſs ſummary in point of proceeding, is directed by the ſame ſpirit. In one inſtance, the very form is adhered to. In offences relating to the foreſt, if a man was taken with vert, or veniſon, ‡ it was declared to be equivalent to indictment.

Junius, in ſupport of what he has affirmed and alledged, adduces extracts from the following Statutes relative to bail in criminal caſes, viz.

The ſtatute of Weſtminſter the Firſt, in 1275.
The ſtatute of 3. Henry VII. in 1486.
The ſtatute of 1ſt and 2d of Philip and Mary, in 1554.
The act of the 31ſt of Charles the Second.

Alſo, adds a hiſtorical review of the law of bail, through its various gradations and improvements.——He then ſays, I am determined that you (*Lord Mansfield*) ſhall have no eſcape. Authority of every ſort ſhall be produced againſt you from *Jacob* to *Lord Coke*, from the dictionary to the claſſic.---In vain ſhall you appeal from thoſe upright Judges whom you diſdain to imitate, to thoſe whom you have made your example. With one voice they all condemn you.——*To prove this aſſertion, Junius quotes Jacob, Hawkins, Lord Hyde, Gereral Heath, Selden, Hale, Bacon, Blackſtone, Salkeld, Lord Coke*, &c.——*All which, on account of their great length, we beg leave to wave.*

Now, my Lord, altho' I have great faith in the preceding argument, I will not ſay, that every minute part of it is abſolutely invulnerable. I am too well acquainted with the practice of a certain Court, directed by your example, as it is governed by your authority, to think there ever yet was an argument, however conformable to law and reaſon, in which a cunning quibbling attorney might not diſcover a flaw. But, taking the whole of it together, I affirm, that it conſtitutes a maſs of demonſtration, than which nothing more compleat or ſatisfactory can be offered to the human mind. How an evaſive, indirect reply will ſtand with your reputation, or how far it will anſwer in point of defence at the bar of the Houſe of Lords, is worth your conſideration. If, after all that has been ſaid, it ſhould be ſtill maintained, that the Court of King's-Bench, in bailing felons, are exempted from all legal rules whatſoever, and that the judge has no direction to purſue, but his private affections, or mere unqueſtionable will and pleaſure, it will follow plainly, that the diſtinction between *bailable* and *not bailable*, uniformly expreſſed by the Legiſlature, current through all our law-books, and admitted by all our great lawyers without exception, is in one ſenſe a nugatory, in another a pernicious diſtinction. It is nugatory, as it ſuppoſes a difference in the bailable quality of offences, when, in effect, the diſtinction refers only to the rank of the Magiſtrate. It is pernicious, as it implies a rule of law, which yet the Judge is not bound to pay the leaſt regard to, and impreſſes an idea upon the minds of the people, that the Judge is wiſer and greater than the law.

It remains only to apply the law, thus ſtated, to the fact in queſtion. By an authentic copy of the *mittimus* it appears, that John Eyre was committed for felony, plainly and ſpecially expreſſed in the warrant of commitment. He was charged before Alderman Halifax, by the oath of Thomas Fielding, William Holder, William Payne, and William Naſh, for *feloniouſly ſtealing* eleven quires of writing-paper, value ſix ſhillings, the property of Thomas Beach, &c.---By the examinations, upon oath, of the four perſons mentioned in the *mittimus*, it was proved, that large quantities of paper had been miſſed, and that eleven quires (previouſly marked, from a ſuppoſition that Eyre was the thief) were found upon him. Many other quires of paper, marked in the ſame manner, were found at his lodgings; and, after he had been ſome time in Wood-ſtreet Compter, a key was found in his room there, which appeared to be a key to the cloſet at Guildhall, from whence the paper was ſtolen. When aſked what he had to ſay in his defence, his anſwer was, *I hope you will bail me*. Mr. Holder, the Clerk replied, *That is impoſſible. There never was an inſtance of it, when the ſtolen goods were found upon the thief*. The Lord Mayor was then applied to, and refuſed to bail him.---Of all theſe circumſtances it was your duty to have informed yourſelf minutely. The fact was remarkable, and the chief Magiſtrate of the city of London, was known to have refuſed to bail the offender. To juſtify your compliance with the ſolicitations of your countrymen, it ſhould be proved, that ſuch allegations were offered to you, in behalf of their aſſociate, as honeſtly and *bona fide* reduced it to a matter of doubt and indifference, whether the priſoner was innocent or guilty.——Was any thing offered by the Scotch triumvirate that tended to invalidate the poſitive charge made againſt him by four credible witneſſes upon oath?——Was it even inſinuated to you, either by himſelf or his bail, that no felony was committed;--or that *he* was not the felon;---that the ſtolen goods were *not* found upon him;---or that he was only the receiver, not knowing them to be ſtolen?---Or, in ſhort, did they attempt to produce any evidence of his inſanity?——To all theſe queſtions I anſwer for you, without the leaſt fear of contradiction, poſitively NO. From the moment he was arreſted, he never entertained any hope of acquittal; therefore thought of nothing but obtaining bail, that he might have time to ſettle his affairs, convey his fortune into another country, and ſpend the remainder of his life in comfort and affluence abroad. In this prudential ſcheme of future happineſs, the Lord Chief Juſtice of England moſt readily and heartily concurred. At ſight of ſo much virtue in diſtreſs, your natural benevolence took the alarm. Such a man as Mr. Eyre, ſtruggling with adverſity, muſt always be an intereſting ſcene to Lord Mansfield.——Or was it that liberal anxiety, by which your whole life has been diſtinguiſhed, to enlarge the liberty of the ſubject?---My Lord, we did not want this new inſtance of the liberality of your principles. We already knew what kind of ſubjects they were, for whoſe liberty you were anxious. At all events, the public are much indebted to you for fixing a price, at which felony may be committed with impunity. You bound a felon, notoriouſly worth thirty thouſand pounds, in the ſum of three hundred. With your natural turn to equity, and knowing, as you are, in the doctrine of precedents, you undoubtedly meant to ſettle the proportion between the fortune of the felon, and the fine, by which he may compound for his felony. The ratio now upon record, and tranſmitted to poſterity under the auſpices of Lord Mansfield, is exactly one to a hundred.——My Lord, without intending it, you have laid a cruel reſtraint upon the genius of your countrymen. In the warmeſt indulgence of their paſſions, they have an eye to the expence, and if their other virtues fail us, we have a reſource in their œconomy.

By taking ſo trifling a ſecurity from John Eyre, you invited and manifeſtly exhorted him to eſcape. Although in bailable caſes, it be uſual to take four ſecurities, you left him in the cuſtody of three Scotchmen, whom he might have eaſily ſatisfied for conniving at his retreat.

That he did not make uſe of the opportunity you induſtriouſly gave him, neither juſtifies your conduct, nor can it be any way accounted for, but by his exceſſive and monſtrous avarice. Any other man, but this boſom-friend of three Scotchmen, would gladly have ſacrificed a few hundred pounds, rather than ſubmit to the infamy of pleading guilty in open Court. It is poſſible, indeed, that he might have flattered himſelf, and not unreaſonably, with the hopes of a pardon. That he would have been pardoned, ſeems more than probable, if I had not directed the public attention to the leading ſtep you took in favour of him. In the preſent gentle reign we well know what uſe has been made of the lenity of the Court, and of the mercy of the Crown. The Lord Chief Juſtice of England accepts of the hundredth part of the property of the felon, taken in the fact, as a recognizance for his appearance. Your brother *Smith* brow-beats a Jury, and forces them to alter their verdict, by which they found a Scotch ſerjeant guilty of murder; and though the Kennedies were convicted of a moſt deliberate and atrocious murder, they ſtill had a claim to the royal mercy.——They were ſaved

† 4 *Inſt.* 41. 66.

† *Blackſtone*, 4. 303.
‡ 1 *Ed. III. cap.* 8.——*and* 7 *Rich. II. cap.* 4.

by the chaſtity of their connections.——They had a ſiſter; --yet it was not her beauty, but the pliancy of her virtue, that recommended her to the King.——The holy Author of our religion was ſeen in the company of ſinners; but it was his gracious purpoſe to convert them from their ſins. Another man, who in the ceremonies of our faith might give leſſons to the great enemy of it, upon different principles keeps much the ſame company. He adverti ſes for patients, collects all the diſeaſes of the heart, and turns a royal palace into an hoſpital for incurables.——A man of honour has no ticket of admiſſion at St. James's. They receive him like a virgin at the Magdalen's;---*Go thou and do likewiſe.*

My charge againſt you is now made good. I ſhall, however, be ready to anſwer or to ſubmit to fair objections. If, whenever this matter ſhall be agitated, you ſuffer the doors of the Houſe of Lords to be ſhut, I proteſt, that I ſhall conſider you as having made no reply. From that moment; in the opinion of the world, you will ſtand ſelf-convicted. Whether your reply be quibbling or evaſive, or liberal and in point, will be matter for the judgment of your Peers;---but if, when every poſſible idea of diſreſpect to that noble Houſe, (in whoſe honour and juſtice the nation implicitly confides) is here moſt ſolemnly diſclaimed, you ſhould endeavour to repreſent this charge, as a contempt of their authority, and move their Lordſhips to cenſure the publiſher of this paper, I then affirm, that you ſupport injuſtice by violence, that you are guilty of a heinous aggravation of your offence, and that you contribute your utmoſt influence to promote on the part of the higheſt Court of Judicature, a poſitive denial of juſtice to the nation.

JUNIUS.

To the RIGHT HONOURABLE LORD CAMDEN.

MY LORD,

I TURN with pleaſure from that barren waſte, in which no ſalutary plant takes root, no verdure quickens, to a character fertile, as I willingly believe, in every great and good qualification. I call upon you, in the name of the Engliſh nation, to ſtand forth in the defence of the laws of your country, and to exert, in the cauſe of truth and juſtice, thoſe great abilities, with which you were entruſted for the benefit of mankind. To aſcertain the facts, ſet forth in the preceding paper, it may be neceſſary to call the perſons mentioned in the *mittimus* to the bar of the Houſe of Lords. If a motion for that purpoſe ſhould be rejected, we ſhall know what to think of Lord Mansfield's innocence. The legal argument is ſubmitted to your Lordſhip's judgment. After the noble ſtand you made againſt Lord Mansfield, upon the queſtion of libel, we did expect you would not have ſuffered that matter to have remained undetermined. But it was ſaid, that Lord Chief Juſtice Wilmot had been *prevailed upon* to vouch for an opinion of the late Judge Yates, which was ſuppoſed to make againſt you; and we admit of the excuſe. When ſuch deteſtable arts are employed to pre-judge a queſtion of right, it might have been imprudent, at that time, to have brought it to a deciſion. In the preſent inſtance, you will have no oppoſition to contend with. If there be a Judge, or lawyer of any note in Weſtminſter-Hall, who ſhall be daring enough to affirm, that according to the true intendment of the laws of England, a felon taken with the *maner in flagranti delicto*, is bailable; or that the diſcretion of an Engliſh Judge is merely arbitrary, and not governed by rules of law,--I ſhould be glad to be acquainted with him. Whoever he be, I will take care that he ſhall not give you much trouble. Your Lordſhip's character aſſures me, that you will aſſume that principal part, which belongs to you, in ſupporting the laws of England againſt a wicked Judge, who makes it the occupation of his life, to miſinterpret and pervert them. If you decline this honourable office, I fear it will be ſaid, that, for ſome months paſt, you have kept too much company with the Duke of Grafton. When the conteſt turns upon the interpretation of laws, you cannot, without a formal ſurrender of all your reputation, yield the poſt of honour even to Lord Chatham. Conſidering the ſituation and abilities of Lord Mansfield, I do not ſcruple to affirm, with the moſt ſolemn appeal to God for my ſincerity, that in *my* judgment, he is the very worſt and moſt dangerous man in the kingdom. Thus far I have done my duty, in endeavouring to bring him to puniſhment. But mine is an inferior, miniſterial office in the temple of juſtice.——I have bound the victim, and dragged him to the altar.

JUNIUS.

JOSEPH CARSON,

HAS removed to the houſe lately occupied by Mrs. M'COLOUGH, on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, betwixt Second and Third ſtreets, and next door to Mr. Benjamin Harbeſon; where he has for SALE, a LARGE and NEAT ASSORTMENT of MERCHANDIZE, ſuitable to the enſuing ſeaſon, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms, for Caſh, or the uſual credit.

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A Large Aſſortment of Fine, Superfine, Middling and Coarſe, the beſt in kind, ſuitable to every branch of that buſineſs, and ſold as low as any in this city, by ISAAC MELCHER, in Second-ſtreet, about mid-way between Arch and Race ſtreets, PHILADELPHIA, where Millers and others may depend always on being ſupplied with the beſt of Cloths on the loweſt terms, wholeſale and retail.

N. B. A conſiderable abatement will be made to thoſe who take a quantity.

TO BE LET,

A LARGE DWELLING-HOUSE, and BAKE-HOUSE, with two ovens, one for biſcuit, and the other for family bread, cakes, *&c.* accommodated with ſtabling for a cow and horſe, chair and cart houſe, and a ſufficient yard for wood; together with a ſum of money on ſecurity, if required. For further particulars apply to THOMAS CLIFFORD, Merchant, in Water-ſtreet, or the Printer.

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A

POEM,

ON THE

RISING GLORY OF AMERICA

BEING AN

EXERCISE

DELIVERED at the PUBLIC COMMENCEMENT at NASSAU-HALL, September 25, 1771.

ARGUMENT.

The ſubject propoſed.—The diſcovery of America by Columbus and others.—A philoſophical enquiry into the origin of the ſavages of America.—Their uncultivated ſtate.—The firſt planters of America.—The cauſe of their migration from Europe.—The difficulties they encountered from the reſentment of the natives and other circumſtances.—The French war in North-America.—The moſt diſtinguiſhed heroes who fell in it; Wolfe, Braddock, *&c.*—General Johnſon,—his character.——North-America why ſuperior to South.—On agriculture.—On commerce.—On ſcience.—Whitefield,—his character.—The preſent glory of America.—A proſpect of its future glory,—in ſcience,—in liberty,—and the goſpel The concluſion of the whole.

Newcaſtle County, on Delaware, March 23d, 1772.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from his bail, about the 1ſt of this inſtant, a certain PATRICK HART, about five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, of a coarſe complexion, well ſet, has red hair and beard, and appears to be about thirty years of age. Had on when he went away, a brown coat, red jacket, yarn ſtockings and a felt hat: He is fond of ſtrong liquor, and it is ſuppoſed he will ſeek employment at ditching, as he has followed that buſineſs for ſeveral years paſt. Whoever ſecures ſaid Hart in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward.

THOMAS TOBIN.

BALTIMORE, *March 7th*, 1772.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the Subſcriber, a Scotch ſervant woman, named ANN M'DONALL, about 40 years of age, has red hair, marked with the ſmall-pox, and ſpeaks in the Scotch dialect. Had on when ſhe went away, a broad ſtrip'd gown, ſtrip'd lincey petticoat, an apron of the ſame of the gown, leather ſhoes with low heels, blue ſtockings, one tweelled linen ſhift, and one ditto country linen, with ſome other things not known: She had a child with her, about three years old, who ſpeaks alſo in the Scotch dialect. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant, ſo that her maſter may have her again, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges paid by

JAMES HOLLADAY. Or,
JOHN JONES, in PHILADELPHIA.

TO BE SOLD,

A SERVANT MAN's TIME, who has about three years to ſerve. He is ſober and honeſt, and would ſuit any Gentleman in town or country, for an Hoſtler, or other work. He is to be ſold for no fault, his maſter not having preſent occaſion for ſuch a perſon.——For further particulars enquire of the Printer.

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In CHESTNUT-STREET, near STRAWBERRY-ALLEY,

WHERE alſo may be had, Old Madeira, Liſbon, Mountain and Teneriffe WINES, by the caſk, or leſs quantity; Frontiniac, Malmſey, Canary, claret, and red port, in bottles; old Jamaica ſpirits, brandy, geneva, wine bitters, Kenton's London porter, Burton ale, and Briſtol Beer.——Likewiſe, Hyſon and Bohea tea, coffee, chocolate, loaf, lump and brown ſugars, mace, cinnamon, cloves, nutmegs, pepper, alſpice, ginger, madder, brimſtone, corks, flour of muſtard, ſweet oil, cheeſe, &c.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On THURSDAY the 23d of APRIL inſtant,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION,

in the townſhip of Kingſeſs, Philadelphia county, containing forty-five acres, whereon is a good dwelling-houſe of two ſtories high, two rooms on a floor, with fire places in each, and a good cellar underneath, with barn, ſtables, and a good ſpring-houſe near the dwelling-houſe, which is ſupplied by a never-failing ſpring of excellent water. On ſaid Plantation there is four acres of meadow, and more may be made, fifteen acres of woodland, and an excellent bearing orchard of good fruit trees, containing between three and four acres. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſame, by applying to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes, one mile from Mr. George Gray's ferry, may be ſatisfied of the terms and title; where due attendance will be given by

JAMES HALL.

TO BE SOLD,

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, with a good kitchen in the cellar; together with the Lot of Ground whereon the houſe ſtands, ſituate in Second-ſtreet, a little above Vine-ſtreet; containing in front 19 1-half feet, and in depth 134 feet, adjoining ſouthward to a 12 feet alley, running from Second-ſtreet into Cable-lane, northward to Lewis Brahl's lot, eaſtward to Iſaac Coats's ground, and weſtward to Second-ſtreet aforeſaid. There is a horſe-mill and ſtabling on ſaid lot, which will be ſold with the houſe and lot, if it ſuits the purchaſer. The Lot is free of ground-rent, and the ſituation very good for any public buſineſs. For further particulars apply to the owner, living on the premiſes.

CONRAD SHWEITZER.

THE FLYING MACHINE,

kept by the Subſcriber at Briſtol, ſets out on Mondays and Thurſdays from the houſe of JOSEPH VANDEGRIFT, at the Croſs-Keys, at the corner of Cheſtnut and Third ſtreets, in Philadelphia. The ſaid Machine proceeds to Princeton on the above-mentioned days, where it meets the New-York Stage, and returns on Tueſdays and Fridays till the firſt of May, and then to go three times a week till the firſt of November. All Gentlemen and Ladies that pleaſe to favour me with their cuſtom, may depend upon the beſt endeavours to give ſatisfaction from

Their humble ſervant,

CHARLES BESSONETT.

N. B. Baggage will be carried, as uſual.

RICHARD AND THOMAS REDMAN,

TIN-PLATE WORKERS,

In Market-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet; or in Strawberry-Alley, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet, PHILADELPHIA;

TAKE this method to inform the Public and their Friends, that they ſell all ſorts of TIN-WARE, made in the neateſt and beſt manner, *viz.* Tin, horn and glaſs lanthorns; poop lanthorns for ſhips, halls, and every other kind, according to directions; ſtreet lamps, plain, painted, japanned, and planiſhed tin-ware of all kinds. Likewiſe ſell all kinds of the beſt London pewter and hard metal, braſs and iron wire, on the loweſt terms; where all merchants in the city or country, maſters of veſſels, and other orders, ſhall be carefully complied with, at the moſt reaſonable rates, either wholeſale or retail, with care and diſpatch.

N. B. They alſo give the beſt price for old pewter, lead, copper, and braſs.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

TWO JOURNEYMEN,

who underſtands the buſineſs of Coach-making. Such perſons may have conſtant employ and good wages, by applying to GEORGE WAY, in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite Duffield and Delany, Druggiſts, one door from the corner of Walnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

WANTED TO GO TO CANADA,

A Sober, Induſtrious, Skilful MILLER. Such a perſon, well recommended, may hear of good employ by applying to JOHN BIDDLE, at the Indian King.

JAMES CUNNING,

AT THE SIGN OF THE SPINNING WHEEL,

In Market-ſtreet, within one door of Third-ſtreet, and oppoſite the Meal-Market,

HAS opened a Large and Freſh Aſſortment of GOODS, which he is determined to ſell by wholeſale or retail, on the loweſt terms.

N. B. He moſt gratefully acknowledges the many favours he has received from the public, and hopes for a continuance of them, as he will ever make it his conſtant ſtudy to merit their eſteem.

WHEREAS it has been reported, that an advertiſement was inſerted in the news-papers, to find out the neareſt akin to JOHN PRESTWOOD, who was by trade, when in England, a Staymaker and Taylor: He was born, at Drayton, in the county of Shropſhire, the 11th of November 1736, and is ſaid to have died about ſeven or eight years ago, poſſeſſed of a pretty large fortune. This is therefore to inform the perſon or perſons who inſerted ſaid advertiſement, that JOHN PRESTWOOD Confectioner in Manchester, Old England, is the neareſt kin to the abovementioned JOHN PRESTWOOD, deceaſed; who, by applying to the Printer, will be handſomely rewarded for their intelligence.

A VENDUE

For the Sale of MERCHANDIZE, is continued every Thurſday, at

FOOTMAN AND JEYES'S VENDUE-STORE,

At the Corner of VINE and SECOND STREETS.

A VENDUE,

For the SALE of MERCHANDIZE, *&c.* is continued by

JOHN HART,

AT his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, a little below the Draw-bridge; thoſe that pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on his beſt endeavours for their intereſt.

N. B. GOODS for public or private SALE are received at ſaid STORE.

APRIL, 1772. NUMB. 26.

THE Pennsylvania AND GENERAL Packet THE ADVERTISER.

MONDAY, APRIL 20th, 1772.

Quicquid agunt Homines, noſtri eſt Farrago Libelli. JUVENAL.

PHILADELPHIA, *April 20th*, 1772.

ONE HUNDRED POUNDS REWARD.

BROKE out of the Work-Houſe, on the 15th inſtant at night, a certain WILLIAM DAVISON, about five feet four or five inches high, thin viſage, dark brown curled hair, loſt ſome of his fore teeth, down look, had on a light coloured coat, white flannel waiſt-coat, leather breeches, grey ribbed worſted hoſe, half worn ſhoes, with one plain white metal buckle, the other of carved braſs. He broke open a cloſet door, and ſtole a black Walnut Box, a little larger than a wig box, containing a number of Bonds to the amount of FIFTEEN HUNDRED POUNDS, about One Hundred and Ninety Half Joes, about Thirty Piſtoles, Eight Moidores, Sixty Pieces of Eight, Forty-eight Pounds in Jerſey Six Pound Bills.---Alſo, a red Morocco Pocket-book, containing an Engliſh Guinea, a plain Gold Ring, a Stone ditto, and a Gold Locket, marked E. W. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid WILLIAM DAVISON, ſo that the Effects may be had again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by JAMES WHITEHEAD.

*** It is ſuppoſed he was aſſiſted by a certain JOHN THOMAS, a ſhort well ſet man, about twenty-one years of age, ſmooth faced, and of a freſh complexion, had on a white fuſtian frock, a ſmall round hat, and wears a bluiſh worſted cap over his hair.

On THURSDAY the 24th INSTANT, at Nine o'Clock,

AT THE

CITY VENDUE-STORE,

IN FRONT-STREET,

WILL begin the ſale of a large and general Aſſortment of MERCHANDIZE, ſuitable to the ſeaſon. Alſo, ſeveral quarter caſks of F and FF gunpowder, a variety of new and old houſhold and kitchen furniture, with a quantity of plate; amongſt which are, two dozen of ſilver handled knives and forks, one pair of chaſe worked candleſticks, one coffee-pot, a tankard, a chaſed ſugar canniſter, a milk-pot, twelve table-ſpoons, a large ſoup ſpoon, a pair of ſalts, &c. &c.

JACOB WEISS, JUN.

HAS juſt opened a large and neat Aſſortment of SUMMER GOODS, imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Liverpool and Briſtol, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms for caſh, wholeſale and retail, at his ſhop in Second-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Market ſtreets, the ſecond doorfrom Cheſtnut-ſtreet.

JOHN CROSSE, AND COMPANY,

In WATER-STREET, below WALNUT-STREET,

ARE now ſelling off, for ready money or ſhort credit, on very low terms, Oznabrigs, Iriſh and Scotch linens and ſheetings, check'd linens and handkerchiefs, kenting handkerchiefs, lawns, gauzes, brown hollands, bed-ticks, threads, &c.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Mary and Elizabeth, Captain SPARKS, from London, and to be ſold by

WHITE AND PATTON,

At their ſtore in Water ſtreet, the ſecond door below Arch-ſtreet,

A Neat and general Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, which they will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms for caſh or ſhort credit.

WANTED TO GO TO NEW-ORLEANS,

A SOBER INDUSTRIOUS MAN, that has been bred, and is a complete DISTILLER. Such a perſon, properly recommended, will meet with encouragement by applying to Mr. James Rumſey, at the Circulating Library in Cheſtnut-ſtreet.

N. B. A ſingle man who underſtands the French language will be the moſt approved.

APRIL 14th, 1772.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Public, that ELEANOR, my wife, hath ſundry times eloped from me, and on or about the 24th day of Auguſt 1769, ſhe took her paſſage from Philadelphia, on board the ſhip Philadelphia, with Capt. James Malcolm, bound for Cork, at which port ſhe landed. Since which time I underſtand ſhe is come to ſome part of America, I therefore forwarn all perſons whatſoever, not to truſt the ſaid Eleanor on my account, for I will not pay any debt or debts that ſhe may contract, from the date hereof.

FREDERICK LAWDERBRUN.

On Thurſday the twenty-third of April, at ſeven o'clock in the evening, at the London Coffee-houſe, will be SOLD by PUBLIC VENDUE,

A HOUSE AND LOT,

ſituated on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, three doors below the London Coffee-houſe, now in tenure of William Smith, Broker; together with a Lot adjoining the ſame on the back, and fronting on Lætitia Court, with a three ſtory Brick Houſe erected thereon. The Houſe in Front-ſtreet, is 17 feet 9 inches in breadth, and the Lot continues that width 100 feet deep: The Lot on Lætitia Court, is 13 feet front, and 80 feet deep to the before mentioned Lot. There is a pump in the yard, which may be appropriated to the uſe of both houſes. The purchaſer may have time for part of the purchaſe-money.

At the ſame Time will be SOLD,

A LOT of GROUND, ſituated on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Ninth and Tenth ſtreets, oppoſite the Muſtard Works of William Norton, containing 132 feet front on Market-ſtreet, and extending 306 feet back.

Any perſon deſirous of viewing the above premiſes, may apply to WILLIAM BRADFORD, at the London Coffee-houſe.

DAVID GAUBERT,

SCOURER FROM LONDON,

HAS now taken a ſhop in Front-ſtreet, oppoſite to Mr. William Ibiſon, Broker, between Walnut and Cheſtnut ſtreets, where he propoſes to clean Gentlemens' laced or plain cloaths, in the neateſt and beſt manner; likewiſe Ladies Cloaks. Thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies that will pleaſe to encourage him, may depend on having their cloaths done well, and with great diſpatch, and their favours moſt gratefully acknowledged.

A COLLECTION OF PRESERVED

NORTH AMERICAN BIRDS,

TO BE DISPOSED OF.

ENQUIRE OF THE PRINTER.

THIS is to give notice to the creditors of HENRY DAVIS, that purſuant to the Act of Aſſembly, for the relief of inſolvent debtors, he has preſented a petition to the Court of Quarter Seſſions for the county of Glouceſter, and which has been ſigned by two thirds of his creditors in value, and the Court has appointed the 25th day of April next, for the creditors to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of the ſaid Henry Davis's eſtate ſhould not be made, and his body diſcharged from confinement.

HENRY DAVIS.

WANTED,

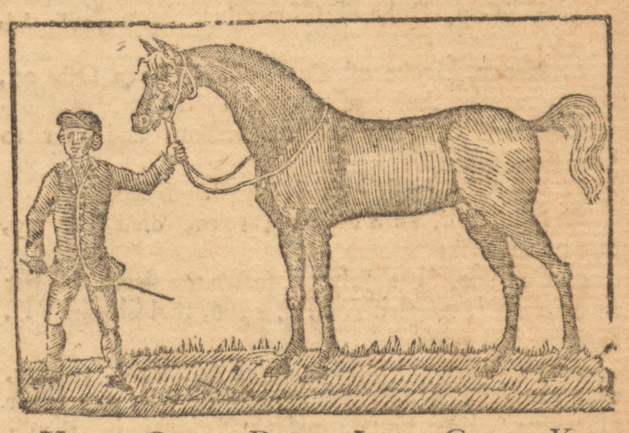
BY the Proprietors of the China Manufactory in Southwark, ſeveral APPRENTICES to the Painting Branch, a proper perſon being engaged to inſtruct them. The advantages reſulting to poor people by embracing ſuch an opportunity of bringing up their children creditably, are too obvious to be overlooked.—Wanted, alſo, ſeveral Apprentices to the other branches, of equal utility and benefit to children. None will be received under indentures for leſs than ſeven years, and will be found during that term in every neceſſary befitting apprentices.

WILLIAM BARRELL,

HATH juſt received by the ſhip Catherine, Capt. Young, from London, a very large and elegant aſſortment of SPRING GOODS, which he is now opening for ſale, at his Store in Second-ſtreet, between Walnut and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, where he gives his conſtant attendance, and is determined to diſpoſe of them on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh or the uſual credit, to all perſons who will pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom.

N. B. As ſaid BARRELL hath but lately opened his ſtore in this city, and, of conſequence is quite unacquainted with the ſhopkeepers in the neighbouring counties (and by far the greater part in the city alſo, which prevents his perſonally aſking their favours) he takes this public method of requeſting their application to him, for any neat ſupplies they may want, when he flatters himſelf with being able to ſerve them on ſuch terms, as will inſure him their future cuſtom.

*** Said Barrell hath a few excellent old Cheſhire Cheeſe for ſale, and a pretty aſſortment of blue and white India China. Likewiſe, a ſmall quantity of Allum and roll Brimſtone, which he will ſell low.



YORICK,

THE noted Engliſh Fox Hunter, imported by J. FOXCROFT, Eſq; and thought by all good judges to be the likelieſt Horſe that ever appeared in this Province, for either ſaddle or carriage: He is a beautiful dark bay, black mane, tail and legs, with one white foot, and a ſtar: He will cover this ſeaſon at Mr. OGDEN's, at the Middle-Ferry, on this ſide of Schuylkill, at Twenty-five Shillings the ſingle Leap, Fifty Shillings the Seaſon, and Five Pounds to inſure a Foal; with Five Shillings to the Subſcriber, who will take the greateſt care of the Mares, having agreed with Mr. Chandler, adjoining the Ferry, to find thoſe ſent from the country with good graſs, at half a dollar *per* week.

EDMUND STAFFORD

TWO DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN AWAY laſt September from the Subſcriber, living in Moymencen townſhip, a Dutch Servant lad, named JACOB GOSNER, about twenty years of age, five feet high, has remarkable red eyes, and wore dark brown hair. Had on when he went away, a dark brown cloth coat, with white metal buttons, a pair of tow trowſers, a coarſe felt hat, good ſhoes and ſtockings. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and all reaſonable charges paid by

ANDREW HANNIS.

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber the 13th inſt. an Engliſh ſervant lad, named THOMAS ELVAY, about twenty years of age, of a dark complexion, has a down look, and ſhort black hair. Had on when he went away, a brown jacket, with a white one under it, an old hat, dirty ſhirt, buckſkin breeches tied at the knees, had either thread or yarn ſtockings, and old ſhoes with braſs buckles. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervant in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may receive him again, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges paid by

JAMES NETHEREY.

FOR CHARLES-TOWN, (S. CAROLINA)

THE BRIGANTINE

FRIENDSHIP,

JOSEPH BLEWER, Maſter;

BEING conveniently and purpoſely provided with genteel accommodations for paſſengers, will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage apply to ſaid maſter, at his houſe in Southwark, or on board, at Mr. Joſeph Sime's wharf, or to DANIEL ROBINSON, at his ſtore on ſaid wharf; who has for ſale, Carolina ſole leather, raw hides and rice.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Liverpool and Briſtol, and now opening by

JOHN MITCHELL,

At his Store in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut ſtreets,

A Large and neat Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, ſuitable for the Spring and Summer ſeaſons, which he will ſell on the very loweſt terms for caſh or ſhort credit.

FOR MORE NEW ADVERTISEMENTS SEE THE FOURTH PAGE.

Within a Fortnight arrived at BOSTON, *ten ſail of Veſſels from* LONDON: *The laſt was Capt.* JARVIS *in only 27 Days Paſſage: From the public Prints to the 7th of March we have the following Articles, viz.*

ST. JAMES'S, *February* 8.

THIS morning between the hours of ſix and ſeven, her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales departed this life, to the great grief of their Majeſties and all the Royal Family, after a very long and painful illneſs, which ſhe bore with great fortitude and reſignation.

Her late Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales was youngeſt daughter of Frederick II. Duke of Saxe-Gotha; born on the 30th of November 1719, N. S. She was married at St. James's, on the 27th of April 1736, to Frederick, late Prince of Wales. Her children were,

1. Auguſta, born July 31, 1737, O. S. married to the Hereditary Prince of Brunſwick.

2. George, born May 24, 1738, O. S. now King of G. Britain.

3. Edward, Duke of York, born March 14, 1739, died September 7, 1767, at Monaco in Italy.

4. Elizabeth, born December 30, 1740, died Sept. 4, 1759.

5. William, Duke of Glouceſter, born Nov. 14, 1743.

6. Henry, Duke of Cumberland, born Oct. 27, 1745, married the of October 1771, to Mrs. Horton, widow, daughter to Lord Irnham, and ſiſter to Colonel Luttrell.

7. Louiſa, born March 8, 1748. Dead.

8. Frederick, born May 13, 1750, died Dec. 29, 1765.

9. Caroline, born July 11, (after the death of her father) 1751, married Nov. 8, 1766, to Chriſtian VII. King of Denmark.

War-Office, Feb. 11. His Majeſty does not require, that the officers of the army ſhould wear any other mourning, on the preſent melancholy occaſion, than a black crape round their left arms, with their uniforms.

Admiralty-Office, Feb. 11. His Majeſty does not require, that the officers of his fleet or marines ſhould wear any other mourning, on the preſent melancholy occaſion, than a black crape round their left arm, with their uniforms.

St. James's, Feb. 29. This day his Majeſty was pleaſed to confer the Order of the Moſt Honourable Order of the Bath, on Lieutenant Colonel Robert Murray, Keith, his Majeſty's envoy extraordinary at the Court of Copenhagen.

LONDON, *Feb.* 10.

Their Majeſties went to Carlton-houſe on Friday about one o'clock, and remained there till an hour after her Royal Highneſs's death. Lord Bute, was likewiſe at Carlton-houſe at the time her Royal Highneſs died, and had afterwards a conference of an hour with his Majeſty.

Upon the above melancholy occaſion, St. Paul's great bell, on which the clock ſtrikes was tolled from 11 to paſt 12 o'clock, when the clapper, which weighed upwards of an 100lb. weight, broke into two pieces, and of courſe the tolling ceaſed, which was to have continued until One o'Clock. The Playhouſes, the Operahouſes, and places of public diverſions will be ſhut up for ſome time.

Her Royal Highneſs had by an Act of Parliament of the 10th of King George II. a revenue of 50,000l. per ann. for life, in caſe ſhe ſurvived the Prince, which was to be paid quarterly, and the firſt payment took place five days after his deceaſe; 40,000l. of that annuity was to be paid out of the revenues of the Poſt-Office, and the other 10,000l. out of the duties of Exciſe.

By the death of the late Princeſs Dowager, there is a ſaving in his Majeſty's Civil Liſt of 16,000l.

When the Duke of Cumberland heard of the death of his Royal Mother, he burſt into tears, and remained in ſuch an inconſolable ſtate the whole day, that he could ſcarcely be prevailed upon to take any refreſhment.

Till within this fortnight, there was no apparent alteration in the ſtate of her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales's illneſs from that ſhe has been in for ſome weeks. The diſagreeable news from the North, though communicated to her in as favourable terms as poſſible, was obſerved to produce ſymptoms of a nature bordering on unfavourable. About four or five days ago, ſhe was thought much better, and her phyſicians were of opinion, taking the air would be ſerviceable; after this ſhe remained ſomething better, but on Thurſday night grew dangerouſly ill, from which time ſhe languiſhed in great agonies till ſhe died. She retained her ſenſes to the laſt, and ſeemed deſirous that the King and Queen and Princeſs of Brunſwick ſhould ſtay with her, apprehending 'tis imagined, her life was very near a period.

The Princeſs Dowager in her laſt interview with the King wrung his hand very hard, and in words to this effect took her leave of him:—"My dear ſon, you are "the King of a great people, be if poſſible the King of "a happy one; ſtudy the real welfare of your ſubjects, "not the wiſhes of the factious; and may you gain a "brighter crown in heaven, than that which I leave you "here on earth."

The King was ſhut up for ſeveral hours in his cloſet after the death of his Royal Mother, and appeared ſomewhat tranquil about twelve o'clock at noon in conſequence, it is imagined, of a copious effuſion of tears.

The Princeſs Dowager has died extremely poor, the charities which ſhe diſpoſed of being too numerous to admit an accumulation of wealth, and her bounty feeding many families who never knew the hand that relieved them, and will now too certainly make a moſt diſagreeable diſcovery.

At night a corn mill at Bromley, in Eſſex, took fire, which communicated itſelf to two others adjoining, and entirely conſumed them, with all the flour and corn. The damage is computed at 10,000l. beſide greatly damaging the dwelling-houſe adjoining.

A very great man in the oppoſition, in its being remarked to him that the minority ſeemed now to have given up entirely the public cauſe in Parliament, was pleaſed to ſay, "Sir, we are good ſubjects, and feel for the diſtreſſes of our King—the public cauſe is not abandoned, nor injured by a trifling ſuſpenſion—but a man muſt have a heart of ſteel, indeed, not to let matters paſs ſmoothly on (taking care, however, that no real injury is offered the conſtitution by a corrupt majority) whilſt his Sovereign is racked with tortures, which a man of humanity would ſcarcely wiſh even his greateſt enemy to ſuffer."

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, January 21.

"All the houſhold of the Queen of Denmark, except only three ladies who have been diſmiſſed, ſet out from hence for Cronenbourgh on the 19th inſtant."

Feb. 11. A Correſpondent obſerves, that we ſhall now diſcover whether the Princeſs Dowager of Wales really had that influence upon our national Councils the oppoſition would make us believe. That ſhe was a woman endowed with a maſculine underſtanding; that ſhe was an excellent friend, a moſt engaging companion, and an affectionate parent, cannot be denied: but whether ſhe was really buſied in forming parties to encroach upon our liberties, or whether the torrent of abuſe caſt upon this Lady aroſe only from the popular prejudices of the vulgar; this, adds our correſpondent, her death, though in other reſpects a melancholy event, will in ſome meaſure bring to light.

Yeſterday both Houſes of Parliament voted addreſſes of condolance to his Majeſty, on the deceaſe of the Princeſs Dowager of Wales, the Lords to go with white ſtaves, and ſuch of the Commons as are of the Privy Council.

A correſpondent obſerves, that the miniſterial adherents ſeem determined to outdo the dum-founded oppoſition in patriotic and beneficent regulations. Mr. George Onſlow having brought in a Bill for the relief of inſolvent debtors, and Mr. Charles Fox intending to make a motion for the repeal of the marriage act, ſo univerſally complained of by all true lovers of their country.

The Queen of Denmark was pregnant at the time of the late revolution at Copenhagen, and a report is current that ſhe has ſince miſcarried, and that her health was in a very precarious ſituation when the laſt diſpatches were ſent off.

Feb. 13. By private letters arrived from Dr. Jebb, we have a melancholy account of the Duke of Glouceſter's ill ſtate of health. His Highneſs, it ſeems, is afflicted with an abſceſs in his ſide, on which account the faculty have given over all thoughts of his recovery: the Duke is only occaſionally ſeized with a flux. The Dr. however, adds, that his Royal Highneſs bears his illneſs with a manly fortitude, and ſeems prepared, with all the ſerenity of a Chriſtian, for his approaching fate. It is remarkable that the late Prince Frederick died of an epyema in his lungs.

Feb. 14. A Bill for explaining an act of the 7th of his preſent Majeſty, for taking off the inland duty of one ſhilling *per* pound on Black and Singlo Teas conſumed in Great-Britain, and for granting a drawback upon exportation of Teas to Ireland and America for a limited time, &c. and for ſettling certain doubts upon the ſaid act, is ordered into the houſe.

Feb. 15. The Packets for New-York and South-Carolina, are detained at Falmouth until Tueſday next.

Feb. 16. Laſt night the body of her late Royal Highneſs the Princeſs Dowager of Wales was interred in the Royal vault, in King Henry the Seventh's Chapel, at Weſtminſter, the body having been privately conveyed to the Prince's chamber the night before.

About half an hour after nine o'clock, the proceſſion began to move, paſſing through the Old Palace Yard to the ſouth eaſt door of the Abbey, upon a floor railed in, covered with black cloth, and under an awning, and lined on each ſide with a party of foot guards, in the following order:

Knight Marſhal's men,
Servants in livery to her Royal Highneſs.
Gentlemen, ſervants to her Royal Highneſs.
Pages of the Preſence.
Pages of the Back Stairs,
Gentlemen Uſhers Quarter Waiters.
Pages of Honour.
Gentlemen Uſhers Daily Waiters.
Phyſicians.
Chaplains.
Clerk of the Cloſet.
Equerries.
Clerks of the Houſhold.
Maſter of the Houſhold.
Secretary.
Purſuivants at Arms.
Heralds at Arms.

Comptroller of Her Royal Highneſs's Houſhold. — Treaſurer of Her Royal Highneſs's Houſhold.

Windſor Herald.
Commiſſioner of the Horſe to Her Royal Highneſs.
Chamberlain to Her Royal Highneſs.

Norroy King of Arms.
The Lord Chamberlain of His Majeſty's Houſhold.

A Gentleman Uſher. — The Coronet, upon a black velvet cuſhion, borne by Clarenceux King of Arms. — A Gentleman Uſher.

Supporters of the Pall. *Supporters of the Pall.*

Counteſs of Egremont. — The BODY covered with a holland ſheet, and black velvet pall, adorned with eight eſcutcheons of Her Royal Highneſs's arms, under a canopy of black velvet, borne by eight of her Royal Highneſs's gentlemen. — Counteſs of Powis.

Counteſs of Harrington. — Counteſs of Waldegrave.

Counteſs of Macclesfield. — Counteſs of Aylesford.

A Gentleman Uſher. — Garter Principal King of Arms, with his rod. — A Gentleman Uſher.

Supporter to chief mourner. *Supporter to chief mourner.*

Ducheſs of Queenſberry. — Chief MOURNER, Ducheſs of Grafton. Her train borne by Lady Gideon. — Ducheſs of Bolton.

Aſſiſtants to the Chief Mourner.

Counteſs of Pembroke. — Marchioneſs Grey.
Counteſs of Denbigh. — Counteſs of Northampton.
Counteſs of Litchfield. — Counteſs of Eſſex.
Counteſs of Holderneſſe. — Counteſs of Abingdon.
Counteſs of Ferrers. — Counteſs of Coventry.
Counteſs of Dartmouth. — Counteſs Strafford.

Firſt Gentleman Uſher of the Privy Chamber to Her Royal Highneſs.
Ladies of the Bed-Chamber to Her Royal Highneſs.
Second Gentleman Uſher of the Privy-Chamber to Her Royal Highneſs.
The Maids of Honour to Her Royal Highneſs.
Bed-Chamber Women to Her Royal Highneſs.
Yeomen of the Guard.

The Knights of the Garter, Thiſtle, and Bath, who attended, wore the collars of their reſpective orders.

At the entrance of Weſtminſter Abbey, within the church, the Dean and Prebendaries, attended by the Choir, received the body, falling into the proceſſion juſt before Norroy King of Arms; and ſo proceeded into King Henry the Seventh's chapel, where the body was depoſited on treſſels, the head towards the Altar, the coronet and cuſhion being laid upon the coffin, and the canopy held over it, while the ſervice was read by the Dean of Weſtminſter; the Chief Mourner and her two Supporters ſitting on chairs at the head of the corpſe; the Counteſſes, Aſſiſtants, and Supporters of the Pall, ſitting on ſtools on either ſide.

The part of the ſervice before the interment being read, the corpſe was depoſited in the vault; and the Dean having finiſhed the burial ſervice, Garter proclaimed Her Royal Highneſs's ſtile as follows:

Thus it hath pleaſed Almighty God to take out of this tranſitory life, unto his divine mercy, the late moſt illuſtrious Princeſs Auguſta, Princeſs Dowager of Wales, and Mother to his Moſt Excellent Majeſty George the Third, by the Grace of God, King of Great-Britain, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith; whom God bleſs and preſerve with long life, health, and honor, and all worldly happineſs.

The minute guns at the Tower were fired as uſual.

Feb. 20. The order for prayer now is, *Our Gracious Queen Charlotte, His Royal Highneſs George Prince of Wales, and all the Royal Family.*

Feb. 21. The Houſe having inadvertantly thanked Dr. Nowell for his ſermon on the 30th of January, it was delivered to the Members. On reading it, there appeared in all the Members an univerſal deteſtation of the high church doctrines contained in it, it being to all intents a libel on King and People; but as the thanks of the houſe had already been voted, they could not conſiſtently *now* cenſure it; but as a ſide reflection, it was moved, that in future the ſermon ſhould be printed before the parſon was thanked for it. Lord North, though he could not defend the doctrines of the preacher, yet moved the order of the day, to get rid of ſuch a reflection as this would have been on him.

The paſſages objected to are theſe:

"It has indeed been frequently aſſerted, that this tempeſt was raiſed by other cauſes; that the deſpotic diſpoſition, the arbitrary proceedings, and the tyrannical government of the King, after numberleſs oppreſſions patiently ſubmitted to, rouſed at length the ſpirit of an injured people in defence of their liberty and laws; that they had frequently applied for redreſs of grievances, had often petitioned for their rights, had uſed every method of perſuaſion and remonſtrance without ſucceſs, before they had recourſe to thoſe meaſures which a ſenſe of their injuries inſpired, and neceſſities ſufficiently juſtified. But to every unprejudiced perſon this apology for rebellion will appear as groundleſs as it is baſe. Their complaints preceded even their pretended grievances, and continued after thoſe grievances were redreſſed. They felt indeed one, which, to men of their caſt, will ever be a real grievance; the eſtabliſhment of epiſcopacy in the church, and monarchy in the ſtate; of both which their levelling principles were equally ſubverſive.

"In vain ſhall we look for the beginning of thoſe evils from any real or pretended grievances, from any

undue ſtretches of prerogative, from any abuſe of Royal power, thoſe favourite topics upon which the enemies of our conſtitution ſo vehemently declaim. No; whatever colour theſe pretences might lend to rebellion, the ground-work of it was more deeply laid in the principles of the times, in the factious zeal, and turbulent ſpirit of man devoted to enthuſiaſm, phrenzy, and madneſs.

"And while we behold the bright reſemblance of thoſe princely virtues, which adorned the Royal Martyr, now ſhining forth in the perſon of our gracious Sovereign, let us earneſtly addreſs the Throne of Mercy, that the guilt of an ungrateful, abandoned people may not cauſe this ſun to be withdrawn from us, nor quench the light of Iſrael."

Feb. 22. Thurſday the Right Hon. Lord North acquainted the Houſe, that he had a meſſage from his Majeſty, which was read by Mr. Speaker, and is as follows,

GEORGE, R.

His Majeſty being deſirous, from paternal affection to his own family, and anxious concern for the future welfare of his people, and the honour and dignity of his crown, that the right of approving all marriages in the Royal Family (which ever has belonged to the Kings of this realm, as a matter of public concern) may be made effectual, recommends to both Houſes of Parliament to take into their ſerious conſideration, whether it may not be wiſe and expedient to ſupply the defect of the laws now in being, and, by ſome new proviſion, more effectually to guard the deſcendants of his late Majeſty King George the Second (other than the iſſue of Princeſſes who have married, or may hereafter marry into foreign families) from marrying without the approbation of his Majeſty, his heirs or ſucceſſors, firſt had and obtained. G. R.

An humble Addreſs was unanimouſly reſolved to be preſented to his Majeſty, to return his Majeſty the humble thanks of the Houſe, for his moſt gracious meſſage, and to aſſure his Majeſty that they will not fail to take his Majeſty's meſſage into their moſt ſerious conſideration.

Thurſday a meſſage to the ſame purport with that ſent to the Commons, was ſent to the Houſe of Lords.

We are credibly informed that the Honourable Charles James Fox, Eſq; did on Thurſday reſign his place as one of the Lords of the Admiralty.

The Harriot Packet-boat, Lee, from New-York, in five weeks, is arrived at Falmouth.

Feb. 26. Yeſterday a motion was made for expunging out of their Journals the thanks that were ordered to be given to a Rev. Divine for his Sermon, preached before them the 30th of laſt month, which was carried in the affirmative, on a diviſion of 150 againſt 51.

His Majeſty has given the Royal Aſſent to the following Bills, viz.

The Bill for granting to his Majeſty an aid by a Land Tax, to be raiſed in Great-Britain for the ſervice of 1772.

The Bill for continuing the duties on Malt, Mum, Cyder, and Perry, for the ſervice of the preſent year.

The Bill for puniſhing Mutiny and Deſertion, and for the better payment of the Army and their Quarters.

HEADS *of the* ROYAL MARRIAGE BILL.

The preamble is the ſame verbatim as the King's meſſage.

The firſt clauſe enacts, that none of the Royal Family ſhall marry without the King's conſent, before the age of five-and-twenty.

The ſecond clauſe enacts, that any of the Royal Family, above the age of five-and-twenty, being deſirous to marry, ſhall give in writing the name of the perſon to the Privy Council, and if neither Houſe of Parliament interfere (that is, addreſs the King againſt it) during twelve months, they may marry, notwithſtanding the King may diſapprove.

Any perſon aſſiſting, or knowing of any intention in the Royal Family to marry, and not diſcovering the ſame, to be guilty of premunire.

The following is an authentic copy of the laconic letter which Mr. Charles Fox ſent to Lord North, previous to his reſignation:

"My Lord,

"You have groſsly inſulted me, and I will reſent "it. I am juſt now going to ſet out for St. James's "to reſign my ſeat at the treaſury board to the King.

"I am, my Lord,

"Your Lordſhip's humble ſervant,"

"*Thurſday, 12 o'clock.* C. J. Fox."

The reſignation of Mr. Charles Fox, we are aſſured, was owing to a diſpute between him and Lord Sandwich, who had diſpoſed of a conſiderable poſt in the navy, which had been promiſed to a friend of the former.

His Majeſty has appointed Capt. Shuldham, late Commander of his Majeſty's ſhip Royal Oak, to be Admiral and Commander in Chief of his Majeſty's ſhips on the Newfoundland ſtation, in the room of Commodore Byron, whoſe time is expired.

Several tranſports are taking in ſtores in the river for Boſton, New-York, Charles-Town, St. Chriſtopheres, &c.

Feb. 27. The Lower Aſſembly yeſterday went through the bill for diſcontinuing the inland duties on Singlo and Black teas, and for allowing a drawback on teas, exported to Ireland and the Plantations, which is to be this day reported.

Tueſday night an expreſs was ſent from the Admiralty to Portſmouth, for the men to work double tides, in order to get the men of war fitting out there, compleated for ſea, as ſoon as poſſible: the ſame orders were ſent to Plymouth and Chatham.

It is ſaid, that the whole military eſtabliſhment of the Britiſh Colonies is to conſiſt of 13000 effective men, excluſive of their militia.

The Polly, M'Cutcheon, from Philadelphia to Belfaſt, was in the night of the 11th inſtant, drove on ſhore near the entrance of the harbour of Belfaſt; the cargo is much damaged, but the veſſel it is expected will be got off.

Extract of a letter from Naples, dated Jan. 29.

"His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter ſeems to grow better daily, though he is ſtill very weak. Dr. Jebb and Mr. Adair, have done great ſervice, though the fine air, a milk diet, and moderate exerciſe, they, and all the Italian Phyſicians who have been conſulted, ſeem to think are the only things that can produce a change for the better in his conſtitution.

Feb. 28. An expreſs arrived at Lord Rochford's office on Tueſday from Paris, which brought the arret of the French King, for the payment of all the Canada Bills, the property of Britiſh ſubjects.

The diamonds and gold in Mr. Cox's muſæum are eſtimated at more than a million: and for the credit of our country, we can aſſert, that Mr. Cox has brought the jewelling buſineſs to a degree not only of perfection, but of excellence among us, which is unknown to any other part of Europe.

Feb. 29. It is now ſaid, that the cauſe of our not making vigorous preparations againſt the Danes, is owing to advices received from Mr. Keith at Copenhagen, which ſeems to indicate that the Queen's life is not in danger, as the principal Nobility of the new Council have given the ſtrongeſt aſſurance of their determination, to make a fair ſcrutiny into the charges againſt her; and it is univerſally believed, if ſhe has juſtice done her, our Court need be under no apprehenſions on her account.

March 2. The 60th regiment, commanded by Sir Jeffery Amherſt, is ordered from Canada, where it is now on duty, to Jamaica.

March 3. Yeſterday a motion was made in the Lower Houſe, by Mr. M. for expunging out of the Kallender, the obſervance of the 30th of January, in commemoration of King Charles's Martyrdom; the debates thereon contained upwards of two hours, when the previous queſtion being put, the Houſe divided, and there appeared for the queſtion 97, and againſt it 125, after which the Houſe adjourned to this day.

Yeſterday the bill for diſcontinuing the inland duty of one ſhilling per pound on Singlo and Black teas, and for allowing at drawback on teas exported to Ireland, and the plantations paſt the Lower Houſe, and was ordered to the Upper Houſe for their concurrence.

The following letter was lately written by the King of Denmark to his Queen:

"MADAM; I pity your preſent juſt fate. Let this prove my laſt adieu. I wiſh you a ſincere and chriſtian repentance. CHRISTIAN, REX."

It is now confidently reported, that the late revolution at the Court of Copenhagen proceeded not from any charge of infidelity in the Queen, but only from a ſuſpicion, that ſhe had too great an aſcendency over his Daniſh Majeſty, by which the conduct of the State was entirely under her regulation, ſhe having by that means diſplaced from the offices of government, thoſe men in whom the people moſt confided, and put others in their ſtead rather obnoxious to them; it was therefore judged neceſſary, that the Queen ſhould be removed till affairs are ſettled under the new government in ſuch a manner, that no ill conſequences may enſue. Prince Frederick, the King's brother, is no favourite of the people, and therefore any revolution on his account appears abſurd. Count Struenſee will be tried by the Council, for that he, being the Queen's favourite, had been the inſtigator and adviſer of the changes he made.

March 4. We are credibly informed, that a fleet of men of war, are ordered to be got ready to proceed to the Baltic.

The bill for incorporating, and well governing the Society of free and accepted Maſons, has been read the firſt time, and ordered to be read a ſecond.

The Enſigns of the Bath, were given to Mr. Keith as a reward for his late ſpirited behaviour, in defence of the Queen Conſort; and we are told his Majeſty is ſo greatly pleaſed with Mr. Keith's conduct, that he has ordered all the uſual expences, attending the creation of a Knight, to be defrayed out of the privy purſe.

It is imagined, that the oppoſition will divide a greater number againſt the ſecond reading of the Royal marriage bill in the Houſe of Commons, in its preſent form, than upon any public queſtion ſince the year 1764.

The 4th of March, the Houſe of Commons was fuller than it had been this ſeſſion. Mr. Sawbridge made his motion, for ſhortening the duration of Parliaments.

He was ſeconded by Mr. Townſend, who ſaid, that his friend had moved it as a great conſtitutional queſtion, and he hoped it would be conſidered as ſuch; for his part he ſhould always conſider that queſtion as one of the greateſt, that could come before that Houſe, to make elections frequent, would be to make them free: as his worthy friend and brother Alderman had ſaid ſo much upon the ſubject, he ſhould content himſelf with ſeconding it.

Mr. Cox got up and obſerved, that he could not think the honourable Gentleman had gone far enough; that it was the corruption of the times that would prevent a free election; that had he moved, or could find out a way to aboliſh that, he would readily join him in the preſent queſtion, but whilſt that ſubſiſted, he could not come into the preſent queſtion, as giving any proſpect of a more free election and repreſentation than at preſent. The Houſe divided, Noes, 251. Ayes. 83.

The 2d of March the debates in the Houſe of of Lords were upon the bill, "for the better regulating the future marriage of the Royal family."

Lord Temple in the courſe of the debate remarked, with a mixture of ſpirit and concern, that the *tone* of the bill was exactly in *uniſon* with the whole *ſtrain* of politics for theſe laſt nine years.

The D—— of R——d *begged* and prayed, to be ſent to the Tower: Upon which a facetious Member ſaid, that they never gave any thing to beggars in that Houſe.

Lord Rockingham's toaſt is, *ſucceſs and ſecurity to the Hanoverian ſucceſſion.*

The Lords Rockingham and Temple, and the Biſhops of Lincoln and Peterborough, ſpoke a conſiderable time in the Houſe of Lords on the third reading of the Royal marriage bill. Lord Cambden ſpoke almoſt an hour; he was anſwered by Lord Mansfield, who ſpoke an hour and five minutes, and was replied to by Lord Temple.

Principal Speakers in the Houſe of Lords on the Bill.

Lord Rockingham	Biſhop of Glouceſter
Lord Chancellor	Lord Shelburne
Lord Pomfret, to order,	Lord Suffolk
Lord Chancellor	Duke of Richmond
Lord Rockingham	Lord Weymouth
Lord Cambden	Lord Rockingham
Lord Mansfield	Lord Dartmouth
Lord Temple	Lord Rockingham
Lord Pomfret	Duke of Richmond
Lord Lyttleton	Lord Mansfield
Biſhop of Oxford	Lord Marchmont

The bill paſſed the Houſe of Lords 90 to 26.

March 6. A ſpirited Proteſt was entered on the Lords Journals againſt the Royal Marriage bill, the Diſſentients were, Richmond, Abergaveny, Portland, Abingdon, Rockingham, Fitzwilliams, Stamford, Dorſet, Farrington, Milton, Devonſhire, Albermarle, Craven, Temple, Radner, Cliſton, Lyttleton, John Bangor.

The Duke of Cumberland was in the Houſe the whole time of the debates, and claimed the pity of every one preſent, from his viſible agitation of mind. He did not ſpeak, though, in the fulneſs of his heart, he was ſeveral times on his legs, ſeemingly for that purpoſe.

Moſt of the Cabinet Lords, it is ſaid, whatever appearance they may aſſume, do by no means reliſh the bill in the preſent form.

All thoughts of a change in the Miniſtry are laid aſide on account, it is ſaid, of the late contentions on the Royal marriage bill.

March 7. Yeſterday the Lords Committee ſat on the Tea bill.

The Lords of the Treaſury have now appointed three Gentlemen jointly with John Temple, Eſq; to be Surveyors General of the Cuſtoms in England, at the ſalary of 400l. a year. John Granier, Eſq; is appointed Paymaſter of his Majeſty's forces in North-America.

At a late Privy Council, meaſures were reſolved on (which are to be laid before the Parliament) for ſupplying the long-complained want of a Paper currency in the American Colonies.

At a Meeting of the Supporters of the Bill of Rights, it appeared, that 1500l. of Mr. Wilkes debt remained yet unpaid.

The noted Dudley is admitted to plead "Guilty" to the inditement for perjury. His ſentence is left to the opinion of the twelve Judges. The trial of Britain for various forgeries will come on at Reading next week.

On the 23d of February, while Col. Thomas Eyre was ſpeaking to a bill before the Houſe of Commons in Ireland, he was ſeized with an apoplectic fit, and dropped down dead in his place.

BOSTON, *April* 6.

Extract of a letter from London, February 7.

"The revolution in the Court of Denmark by the beſt accounts is, an intrigue of *ſtate* not of *gallantry*. An ambitious Queen Dowager, taking advantage of the King's weakneſs, and the inexperience of a young Queen, form'd a ſcheme of poſſeſſing herſelf of the Government. The King of Denmark in the beginning of his travels, took at Hamburgh into his train a young German, who travelled with him as his Phyſician, in that capacity he was known to many of the faculty here in London, and attended Dr. Watron at the Foundling-Hoſpital to learn the Engliſh method of innoculation. This man, in the courſe of his attendance, became the favourite of the King; and when he returned to Denmark raiſed the jealouſy of the Queen, and was very much diſliked by her. In proceſs of time the Queen found he had too great hold of the King, and therefore thought it better to agree with him, and from that time they two governed the kingdom.---The Dowager Queen knowing the King was of too weak an underſtanding to exerciſe the government himſelf, and muſt be the property of any one who got poſſeſſion of him, formed, with the officers of the German guards, a plot to ſeize the King, the Queen, Count Struenſee and all their adherents, at the ſame time ſome ſuſpicion of the fidelity of theſe

guards had made the Queen and Struenſee enter into a deſign to break them into the other corps. This brought the plot to a criſis, and that they might not be broke themſelves, they readily aſſiſted (like true pretorian Cohorts) to break up the Government.

Extract of another letter from London of the ſame date.

"I purpoſely deferred writing 'till the opening of the Seſſions, and never was any one in this or the laſt reign more peaceable. The faction is no more. Lord Temple will have nothing to do with them; Lord Chatham ſtays in Sommerſetſhire: Lord Shelburne is going abrbad, and Barry on the motion of 25,000 ſeamen, ſpoke for the motion, and is manifeſtly triming round, and ſeeking out for a new maſter on the failure of the old one, all are deſponding; the only appearance of life is in the Common-Council and in the News-Papers: Theſe are written by Wilkes and his ſet of deſperate Printers, who are courting a jail in order to lift them into public notice, and to keep themſelves from ſtarving. —As to the Common-Council it has been long ſinking—but is now fallen upon the very loweſt of the inhabitants."

Extract of a letter from a Gentleman in London, dated February 9th.

—"It is with the greateſt difficulty an admittance into either Houſe of Parliament is obtained. I got in however the 7th of this month, upon a debate more general and of greater conſequence than any which it is likely will come on this Seſſions.—It was upon a Petition of about 250 of the Epiſcopal Clergy, ſome Gentlemen of Phyſic and ſome of law, praying that a ſubſcription to the 39 articles for the future might be diſpenſed with; an account of the whole debate will be publiſhed in the papers, ſo that it is needleſs to be particular.—It is remarkable, however, that not one member ſtood up in defence of any of the controverted articles, or ſcarcely of the church itſelf, upon any other than mere political grounds:—Lord North even roſe the ſecond time to explain himſelf, by ſaying he was miſconceived if any one underſtood him to aſſert, that the articles could be defended from Scripture:—In ſhort, the articles, church and Biſhops, never had ſo ſevere a trimming. I ſat myſelf very near four of the Biſhops during the whole argument. Even the Solicitor-General (Wedderburn) was for receiving the petition: He ſaid as handſome things of a late piece called the Confeſſionaliſt, as man could well utter; he ſaid it was in his opinion unanſwerable, and that the author ſeemed poſſeſſed of infinitely more candor than the Gentleman, who had endeavoured at ridiculing the performance. And although the petition was voted out, yet the petitioners met with more encouragement than they expected, and are determined to perſevere every Seſſion.---It will at leaſt keep their Biſhops, &c. better employed than in thinking of an American Biſhop, of which I think there is no danger at preſent.—The Preſidents of New-York and Virginia Colleges are both here, but I believe totally for different purpoſes, and I have good reaſon to think ſo. I am confident, America muſt wait for ſome conſiderable time before the means of her deliverance muſt ariſe; yet ſhe unavoidably will be relieved; I think they have nothing at preſent to do but to be careful to cultivate harmony amongſt themſelves, and for each colony to look upon her neighbour as her ſiſter, and her diſtreſſes as her own: ſuch a conduct appearing here, will convince adminiſtration, that nothing further can be done with a proſpect of effect againſt the liberties of the colonies, and things may at length come nearly as they were.—I hope I propheſy truly.—And indeed adminiſtration, if they did but know it, have their hands full at home, without fiſhing in troubled waters.——Our King muſt be in a very unhappy ſituation; one brother at a diſtance in a very dangerous way, another brother wounding the honour of his family at home; his ſiſter the Queen of Denmark in cloſe confinement, under ſuſpicions of diſhonourable conduct, and his mother now laying dead; add to this the unſettled minds of his ſubjects, and he muſt be far from a happy Monarch—How is the ſcene changed from the day he aſcended the throne of his illuſtrious grandfather!—His ſtate is not to be envied."——

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 20.

We are informed, that the proſpect of a ſcarcity of Indian corn becomes every day more likely at Charles-Town, in South Carolina, notwithſtanding that they have had ſix thouſand buſhels from other provinces brought into that port.

Capt. Blewer, from South-Carolina, on Thurſday laſt, off our Capes, ſpoke a brig, Capt. Skimeron, from South-Carolina for New-York.

Captain Robinſon, from Liverpool on the 26th of March, in lat. 35, long. 69, ſpoke a ſloop, Iſrael Dolittle, maſter, from Rhode-Iſland for Dominica, four days out; on the firſt inſtant, in lat. 35: 20, long. 71, ſpoke the brig Betſy, from Virginia for Barbados, out three days; and on the 4th, in lat. 36: 29, long. 72: 12, he ſpoke the ſhip Patowmack, Captain Bruce, from Boſton for Virginia, out 11 days, all well.

Captain Robinſon left Liverpool the 31ſt of January, in company with the ſhip Two Siſters, Captain Taylor, bound to Norfolk, in Virginia; but in coming out ſhe ran aſhore, and received ſo much damage, that ſhe was obliged to put back, and go into dock to be repaired.

Captain Carliſle, from Montſerrat, on the 26th ult. in lat. 32: 55, long. 67: 39, ſpoke a brig Captain Calvert, from Virginia for Barbados, out 5 days; and the next day he ſpoke a ſloop from Guadaloupe for New-London, out 20 days, but could not learn the maſter's name; the Captain informed him, his men were down with the ſmall-pox, and his veſſel very leaky.

Monday laſt arrived here the brig Prince of Wales Capt. Moore, from Charleſtown, South-Carolina, who on Thurſday the 9th inſt. in lat. 37: 15, and 25 fathom water, there being a high ſea, carried away his main-maſt.

Laſt week, Dr. Graham, Occuliſt and Auriſt in this city, couched the eyes of Mrs. Rivel in Front-Street, near the Sugar-Houſe, for total blindneſs, and reſtored her ſight, which ſhe ſtill retains perfect and clear.——The ſon of Mr. Glaſsford, of Newcaſtle county, was likewiſe perfectly cured of a deafneſs in both ears, which he had laboured under for ſeveral years. We hear that fourteen have been reſtored to their ſight and hearing by the ſame Gentleman, ſince the 1ſt of this inſtant April.

At an Election of the PHILADELPHIA CONTRIBUTIONSHIP, *for inſuring houſes from loſs by fire*, held on Monday the 13th inſtant, at the Court-houſe, the following Gentlemen were choſen Directors, *viz.* Iſaac Jones, Samuel Shoemaker, Joſhua Howell, David Deſhler, Joſeph Fox, Jacob Shoemaker, *jun.* Peter Reeve, Jonathan Evans, Luke Morris, Gunning Bedford, Samuel Wetherill, and Michael Hillegas. James Pemberton, Treaſurer.

*** The Publiſher having been informed, that the Letters of CASPIPINA, publiſhed in ſome former numbers of this Paper, have been by ſome, with inſinuations rather unfriendly, aſcribed to the Rev. Dr. SMITH; I think it juſtice to declare, of my own perfect knowledge, as well as with the privity and approbation of the real author, that Dr. SMITH never wrote one ſentence of the ſaid Letters, nor was concerned either directly or indirectly in the publication of them or any of them; and I am further certain, that he does not even know who is the author of them, having never been informed thereof either by the author or myſelf, though he has deſired of me to know it, and has expreſſed his approbation of the ſtile and manner of the Letters.

§*§ We have been favoured with another of CASPIPINA's Letters, by the kindneſs of the Editor, the publication of which we are obliged to poſtpone till the next week's paper.

†‡† This afternoon, at two o'clock, a public examination will be held in Zion's Church, of the Pupils educated in the Lutheran ſchool-houſe in this city; where, firſt, the Chriſtian Belief will, alternately, with interrogations and reſponſals, be teſtified; after which there will be delivered ſeveral Oratorial Pieces in proſe and verſe in the Engliſh and German languages.

ARRIVALS

From this port. The ſhip Warwick, Capt. Smith, at Briſtol; the ſhip Jupiter, Captain Ewing, and the ſhip Phœnix, Capt. Lyſle, at Londonderry.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Brig Charleſtown	P. S. Wright,	South-Carolina,
Brig P. of Wales,	W. Moore,	South-Carolina,
Schooner Leopard,	W. Church,	Boſton,
Sloop Ranger,	G. Sage,	Jamaica,
Brig Rachel,	L. Simmons,	Barbados,
Brig Mary Ann,	J. Adams,	Tortola,
Sloop Hopewell,	W. Carliſle,	Montſerrat,
Brig Sally,	S. Hawke,	Hiſpaniola,
Ship Catherine,	P. Young,	London,
Ship Newry Pac.	C. Robinſon,	Liverpool,
Sloop Rebecca,	W. Budden,	St. Euſtatia.

OUTWARDS.

Brig Harmony,	G. Carr,	Madeira,
Sloop Hannah,	G. May,	Madeira,
Brig Calypſo,	J. Caton,	Jamaica,
Sloop Charlotte,	J. Lyſle,	New-York,
Sloop Potomack,	G. Rowe,	Maryland,
Brig Rachel,	L. Simmons,	Liſbon,
Ship Lark,	C. Biddle,	Hiſpaniola,
Ship Mary & Eliz.	J. Sparks,	London,
Brig P. of Wales,	W. Moore,	South-Carolina.

CLEARED.

Sloop Polly,	W. Furnell,	Portſmouth, N. E.
Sloop Dove,	D. Ferguſon,	New-York,
Snow Fitzherbert,	J. Langrel,	North-Carolina,
Sloop Molly,	W. Waſdell,	Jamaica,
Brig Henry,	J. Vickary,	Dominica,
Schoon. Premium,	A. Gage,	Bilboa,
Schooner Harris,	J. Clarke,	Dominica,
Brig Peggy,	P. Brown,	St. Croix,
Sloop Hopewell,	W. Carliſle,	St. Euſtatia.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

BROKE out of Cecil county goal, on Tueſday the 7th inſtant, ALEXANDER MORE and WILLIAM ARNETT, who were committed to my cuſtody as criminals; Moore is about 23 years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high. Had on when he went away, a greyiſh coat and jacket, leather breeches blue worſted ſtockings, and plain ſilver ſhoe buckles. Arnett is about twenty-five years of age, five feet ten inches high: Had on when he went away, a brown half-coat, leather breeches, and white ſtockings. Whoever ſecures and delivers them to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward, or Five Pounds for each.

RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff.

By the Honourable RICHARD PENN, *Eſq; Lieutenant Governor, and Commander in Chief, of the Province of* Pennſylvania, *and Counties of* New-Caſtle Kent *and* Suſſex *on* Delaware,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS information hath been made to me, that on the fourth of this inſtant, in the evening, a letter was left with *Joſeph Sellers*, blackſmith, living near the five mile ſtone, on the road leading from *Philadelphia*, to *Cheſter*, by a perſon in company with two or three others, travelling towards *Darby*; with requeſt, that he would ſend it to *Joſeph Galloway*, Eſq; of which letter the following is a copy.

"Mr. Joſeph Galloway."

"I ſtand in need of 50 pounds & Deſier you would, "not fail to let me have it againſt ye 10 of this month "by leaving it Close behind the 5 mile ſtone between "Philadelphia, & Darby I ſhall pay you in a Year "with Intreſt. Sir I ſhall pay you to a Day."

"N. B. if you dont leave it you ſhall ſorely repent "it in a few; Days and wish you had left it; you ſhall "be ſure of it again"

"April ye 2. 1772." "*from a Cheſter Countyman*"

(Directed) "*To Mr.* Joſeph Galloway *Eſq*; *Theſe*"

AND WHEREAS public juſtice requires that ſuch dangerous practices ſhould be diſcouraged, and that the author of the ſaid letter and his accomplices ſhould be diſcovered and brought to condign puniſhment, I HAVE thought fit, with the advice of the Council, to iſſue this Proclamation, hereby offering a reward of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS, to any perſon or perſons who ſhall make known the writer of the ſaid letter, and any of his accomplices, ſo that they be convicted thereof. AND, for the better diſcovering the principal offender, I DO hereby promiſe a pardon to any one of the perſons concerned with him, who ſhall inform againſt him, ſo that he be proſecuted to conviction.

GIVEN under my Hand, and the Great Seal of the ſaid Province, at Philadelphia, *the fifteenth day of* April, *in the Twelfth year of his Majeſty's Reign, and in the year of our Lord, One Thouſand Seven Hundred and Seventy-two.*

RICHARD PENN.

By His Honor's Command,
JOSEPH SHIPPEN, jun. *Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE KING.

FIFTY POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS on the 4th of this inſt. in the evening a letter was delivered to Joſeph Sellers, blackſmith, living near the Five Mile Stone on the road from Philadelphia to Cheſter, by a perſon unknown, who was in company with two or three others travelling towards Darby, with a requeſt that he would ſend it to the ſubſcriber: It is wrote in a hand attempted to be diſguiſed, by a perſon accuſtomed to uſe ſtops or points in his writing, though in ſome inſtances they are improperly placed with deſign. See a copy of the letter in the above Proclamation.

Being deſirous, as well on the public, as my own account, to diſcourage ſuch ſecret and dangerous practices, by detecting and bringing to Juſtice the perſon or perſons, who would introduce this new kind of robbery into America, I do hereby promiſe to pay the above-mentioned reward of Fifty Pounds to any perſon or perſons, who ſhall make known the principal author or writer of the ſaid letter, ſo that he be convicted thereof.

And as it is probable, that thoſe, who were in company with the perſon that delivered the letter to Joſeph Sellers on the fourth of this inſtant, in the evening, have ſome knowledge of him, it is hoped that a regard to juſtice, and the benefit of the rewards offered on this occaſion, will be ſtrong inducements with them to diſcover him; and if he ſhould not be concerned in the fact, that he will from the ſame motives give information of the perſon from whom he received it.

Philadelphia, April 15, 1772.

JOSEPH GALLOWAY.

DANIEL AND GEORGE RUNDLE,

At their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, the eight door above Market-ſtreet,

HAVE FOR SALE,

WEST India and Philadelphia rum,
Molaſſes in hogſheads, tierces and barrels,
Muſcovado ſugar,
Cocoa and coffee,
Train oil,
Freſh lemons in boxes,
Raiſins in kegs and jars,
Fall mackarel,
New England and Carolina ſole leather,
Silver watches,
German beads,
Citrons in boxes, &c.

N. B. They have alſo a likely young Negro Man to be diſpoſed of.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY,
WEST NEW-JERSEY, *April* 13*th*, 1772.

WHEREAS there was a Petition laid before the Honourable Houſe of Aſſembly of this Province laſt December, for erecting a new Draw-Bridge ſtraight acroſs Cohanſey Creek, from the Court-houſe in Bridge-Town to the eaſt ſide of ſaid Creek. Notice is hereby given by the ſubſcriber, to all perſons whom it may concern, that they may appear at the next ſitting of the Aſſembly in this Province, to make their objections againſt the building of ſaid Bridge.

ENOS SEELEY.

Glouceſter County, New-Jerſey, April 18*th*, 1772.

YESTERDAY was committed into my cuſtody, two certain perſons, one named JOHN MORPHEY, the other NICHOLAS HAMILTON, ſuſpected to be runaways. They had with them two horſes, and are ſuppoſed to belong to ſome perſon in Maryland or Virginia. Their maſters, if any they have, are deſired to come within three weeks from the date hereof, and pay charges and take them out, otherwiſe they will be ſold for their charges. Any perſon to whom the horſes belong, on proving their property and paying charges, ſhall have them again by applying to

RICHARD JOHNSON, Goaler.

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SUPPLEMENT TO THE PENNSYLVANIA PACKET, AND GENERAL ADVERTISER. No. 26.

The celebrated Mr. SAMUEL JOHNSON'*s Character of* JUNIUS.

OF Junius it cannot be ſaid, as of Ulyſſes, that he ſcatters ambiguous expreſſions, among the vulgar, for he cries *havock* without reſerve, and endeavours to let ſlip the dogs of foreign or of civil war, ignorant whether they are going, and careleſs what may be their prey.

Junius has ſometimes made his ſatire felt; but let not injudicious admiration miſtake the venom of the ſhaft for the vigour of the bow. He has ſometimes ſported with lucky malice; but to him that knows his company, it is not hard to be ſarcaſtic in a maſk. While he walks like Jack the giant killer, in a coat of darkneſs, he may do much miſchief with little ſtrength. Novelty captivates the ſuperficial and thoughtleſs; vehemence delights the diſcontented and turbulent. He that contradicts acknowledged truth, will always have an audience; he that vilifies eſtabliſhed authority, will always find abettors.

Junius burſt into notice with a blaze of impudence, which has rarely glared upon the world before, and drew the rabble after him as a monſter makes a ſhew. When he had once provided for his ſafety by impenetrable ſecrecy, he had nothing to combat but truth and juſtice, enemies whom he knows to be feeble in the dark. Being then at liberty to indulge himſelf in all the immunities of inviſibility,; out of the reach of danger, he has been bold; out of the reach of ſhame, he has been confident. As a rhetorician, he has had the art of perſuading when he ſeconded a deſire; as a reaſoner, he has convinced thoſe who had no doubt before; as a moraliſt, he has taught that virtue may diſgrace; and as a patriot, he has gratified the mean by inſults on the high. Finding ſedition aſcendant, he has been able to advance it, finding the nation combuſtible, he has been able to inflame it. Let us abſtract from his wit the vivacity of inſolence, and withdraw from his efficacy the ſympathetic favour of plebian and malignity; I do not ſay that we ſhall leave him nothing; the cauſe that I defend ſcorns the help of falſehood; but if we leave him only his merit, what will be his praiſe?

It is not by his livelineſs of imagery, his pungency of periods, or his fertility of alluſion, that he detains the cits of London, and the boors of Middleſex, Of ſtile and ſentiment they take no cognizance. They admire him for virtues, like their own, for contempt of order, and violence of outrage, for rage of defamation and audacity of falſehood. The Supporters of the Bill of Rights feel no niceties of compoſition, nor dexterities of ſophiſtry; their faculties are better proportioned to the bawl of Bellas; or barbarity of Beckford; but they are told that Junius is on their ſide, and they are therefore ſure that Junius is infallible. Thoſe who know not whither he would lead them, reſolve to follow him; and thoſe who cannot find his meaning, hope he means rebellion.

Junius is an unuſual phænomenon, on which ſome have gazed with wonder and ſome with terror: but wonder and terror are tranſitory paſſions. He will ſoon be more cloſely viewed, or attentively examined; and what folly has taken for a comet, that from its flaming hair ſhook peſtilence and war, enquiry will find it to be only a meteor formed by the vapours of putrefying democracy. and kindled into flame by the effervеſcence of intereſt ſtruggling with conviction; which after having plunged its followers in a bog, will leave us enquiring why we regarded it.

Yet though I cannot think the ſtile of Junius ſecure from criticiſm, though his expreſſions are often trite, and his periods feeble, I ſhould never have ſtationed him where he has placed himſelf, had I not rated him by his morals rather than his faculties. What, ſays Pope, muſt be the prieſt, where the monkey is a god? What muſt be the drudge of party, of which the heads are Wilkes and Croſby, Sawbridge and Townſend?

Junius knows his own meaning, and can therefore tell it. He is an enemy to the Miniſtry, he ſees them growing daily ſtronger. He knows that a war at once unjuſt and unſucceſsful, would have certainly diſplaced them; and is therefore in his zeal for his country, angry that war was not unjuſtly made, and unſucceſsfully conducted. But there are others whoſe thoughts are leſs clearly expreſſed, and whoſe ſchemes perhaps are leſs conſequentially digeſted; who declare that they do not wiſh for a rupture, yet condemn the Miniſtry for not doing, that which a rupture would naturally have followed.

TO JUNIUS.

WHEN you firſt took up your pen, you appeared as an able, and therefore dangerous, incendiary. Your latter productions, both in point of matter and compoſition, have ſunk you into the loweſt contempt. Your laſt performance againſt *Lord Mansfield* finiſhes your character, as the deſpicable tool of an expiring and infamous faction.

Firſt, in point of fact. Why did you not tell the public, that the *Lord Mayor* would have bailed *Eyre*, had it been in his power as a *Juſtice of Peace*---that he deſired he might be carried before the *Lord Chief Juſtice*, who had the power to bail him; that the *proſecutor's* attorney *conſented* to the *bailment?*

Secondly. In point of law, the *Judges* of the *King's Bench* have a *diſcretionary* power to bail, even for *high treaſon*: *Lord Mansfield*, as *Chief Judge* of that Court, bailed a theft of *eleven quires of paper*, and you write a volume to prove he did wrong, by exerting that power in the caſe of a *trifling* offence, which the law has entruſted him with in regard to the *greateſt* of crimes. All your jargon out of *Jacob's Law Dictionary*, &c. proves, that a *Juſtice of Peace* could *not* have bailed him, but nothing more; unleſs we are to underſtand, that the *diſcretionary* power, which you acknowledge to be in the *Chief Juſtice*, is to be exerted according to the *diſcretion* of *others*, and not his *own*.

I now adviſe you to be quiet. If you are found out, you will be ſet in the pillory. If you ſtill conceal your name and perſon, you may keep your ears; but you will loſe every thing that deſerves the approbation of a liberal mind.

Your former *admirer*, but now hearty *deſpiſer*.

MISOSTASIS.

A LETTER *written by the* DUKE *of* CUMBERLAND *to a Popular Leader in the Iriſh Houſe of Commons.*

"SIR,

"I Received your letter of congratulations on my marriage. I believe them ſincere, and eſteem them from a man of your ſenſe and virtue, a full monument for the impotent courtly bulls that are daily thundered out, and the ſtorms of wit that come ſmoaking in loads from the preſs againſt me.

"I am ſhunn'd here as a peſtilence, even by my family, as an apoſtate from royalty. My pious brother readily forgave me for forgetting the chriſtian and the man, but is inexorable at the breach I have made at that empty bauble.---But let not the K---g accuſe me of having by my marriage added to the faction and diſreſpect againſt his family and government. Let him accuſe himſelf that the name of L———ll is odious to the people of England. What is it to me that the father is vicious, if the daughter is virtuous? What is it to me that the brother betrays his country, if the ſiſter is faithful to her huſband? I loved her not as the daughter of L---d I——m, or as the ſiſter of Colonel L———ll. I loved her for herſelf; and if my paſſion has been miſplaced, I alone am to be the ſufferer.

"The reſentment of his M——y as a brother, I regret; as a King, I deſpiſe it. I am a true ſubject of Great Britain, and poſſeſs paſſions and inclinations in common with the peaſant. If I have indulged them imprudently, I wiſh I had always indulged them as innocently.

"It has been my misfortune, to be believed a fool by the world; and indeed greater abilities than I can pretend to when totally ſubverted by licentious paſſion, might juſtify the world in the imputation. But I intend now to put on the man and the Prince, and to aſſume a very uncommon character, that of an independent Peer of Great Britain. Whatever conſequence my birth and ſituation may give, ſhall weigh in the popular ſcale againſt the venal ſtrides of deſpotiſm; and if an indefatigable attachment to the intereſts of my country in the Senate, and the oppoſing my perſon to her enemies on the ſeas, be a ſufficient atonement for the levities of youth, I ſhall hope to be forgiven and lov'd by a generous and free people.

"The K---g's pride will prevent him from withdrawing my portion off the civil liſt; but ſhould policy or reſentment outweigh it, I do not deſpair to ſee a ſenate, at leaſt in one of the kingdoms, that may baulk his intentions. And here, Sir, let me congratulate you as being the popular leader in ſo reſpectable a body as the Commons of Ireland are now about to prove themſelves. I rejoice with you on the declining ſtate of corruption, and hope from your zeal and eloquence the th——ne will be ſhook to the centre. I wiſh the convulſions may reach this infatuated country till the times demand your ſervices. Keep them private. You ſhall be my ſleeping ſtar; for altho' a ſeaman, my brother has ſtartled me from being guided by the North one.——Adieu; believe me your's ſincerely,

(Signed) C———D."

Windſor Lodge, Dec. 19.

LIST *of* LETTERS *remaining in the* POST-OFFICE *at* PHILADELPHIA, *April 5th*, 1772.

A.

SAMUEL or Daniel Anderſon, Joſeph Aſhmead, Conard Adſter, Patrick Anderſon, John Allen, Thomas Attmore, *Philadelphia*; Rev. Mr. Robert Amen, *N. Windſor*.

B.

James Beeggs, John Buckingham, George Beackly, Thomas Bailey, Ernſt L. Baiſes, John Broady, Peter Brown, John Blair, Hugh Bolton, John Boone, William Bryon, John Burnſide, William Banfield, (2) Emanuel Brinkley, John Blair, Thomas Banfield, Joſeph Brown, *Philadelphia*; Edward Biddle, *Berks county*; John Bolderſon, *Bucks county*, Rev. Mr. Blumer, *Northampton county*; Robert Blair, *Bucks county*; David or Robert Branſon, *W. N. Jerſey*.

C.

James Cumming, Thomas Coburn, George Day, James Connery, William Chambers, Conſtantine Coghlane, John Cole, ſoldier, James Coffee, John H. Coſt, William Caldwell, William Chriſtian, Bridget Cox, Edward Connoly, William Cyſom, Frances Connor, Owen Clancy, *Philadelphia*; William D. Courcey, *Bucks county*; John Cook, manor of *Moreland*; Margaret Dunbar, *Pennſylvania*.

D.

William Dugan, James Duncan, (2) Joſeph Dumbar, John Donald, William Delany, John Duffy, Michael Dawſon, *Philadelphia*; Charles Deane, manor of *Moreland*; Adam Davidſon, *Bucks county*.

E.

Joſeph Eaſman, Thomas Ewing, Mary Erwin, *Philadelphia*; Thomas Evins, *Bucks county*.

F.

John Fanning, Lewis Fleker, James Forreſt, Robert Fleming, Agnes Fulton, *Philadelphia*; Malcolm Fraſer, *Darby townſhip*.

G.

Michael Green, Mathias Genſel, William Gravnor and John Muir, Michael Gilbert, James Georghegan, *Philadelphia*; Thomas Greſwold, Johanna Eliſabeth Regina Gundlin, *Germantown*; Adam Giger, *Blockley*.

H.

Chriſtopher Houſman, Mary Hanover, John Hood, William Harvy, William Huſey, Alexander Hannah, John Hoare, Nathaniel Howard, Joſeph Houghton, David Holton, Capt. Heme, (21ſt reg.) Michael Hurly, Benezer Hingſton, Charles Harris, John Hobſon, Thomas Hays, *Philadelphia*; Hugh Hideman, *Germantown*; James Holliday, *Salem*; John Hays, *Forks, Delaware*; James Herron, *Kingſton*.

J.

Robertſon Jackſon, John Jameſon, Joſeph Jones, *Plymouth*; Daniel Jones, *Stony Batter*; Benjamin Jacobs, (2) *Providence townſhip*; Michael Jacobi, *Germantown*.

K.

Charles Kirby, Conrad Kumble, John Kuhn, (2) Patrick Kelly, Patrick Keith, Ralph Kello, Joſeph King, *Philadelphia*; Charles Kelly, *Love-Lane*.

L.

Sarah Lawrence, Benjamin Loder, William Lawrence, Clement Lucas, Thomas Lee, *Philadelphia*; John Lowry, *Great Valley*; Joſeph Long, *North Wales*; Lewis Lloyd, *Abington*.

M.

Miſs Moore, John M'Neill, Archibald M'Kay, John Milling, (2) Alexander Mercer, Charles Means, Robert Miller, Archibald M'Mullen, James M'Calpine, William Marſhal, John Monnely, (2) Mackum M'Dermond, Mary M'Cay, James Marrs, John Murphy, *Philadelphia*; Patrick Munro, *Pennſylvania*; George Miller, *Hatfield*; Daniel Murphey, *Lewis-Town*; John M'Cutchan, *Neſhamony*; John Morrow, *Cohanſy*; David M'Conaghy, *Pequa*; James Maxwell, *Yellow Springs*; Walter Malorie, *Bucks county*; Roſannah Moore, *Weſt Jerſey*.

N.

William Neilſon, Peter Normand, Adam Nuttal, *Philadelphia*.

P.

Polly Parham, Thomas Pendergaſt, Iſaac Pierre, Richard Pendergaſt, Robert F. Price, Jeffery Power, (2) Martin Pendergaſt, John Patton, Moſes Phenix, Benjamin Pain, *Philadelphia*; William Patterſon, *Eſthertown*.

R.

Catherine Riley, Alexander Roſs, John Reynolds, William Robinſon, Mary Ramſey, Edmond Richardſon, *Philadelphia*; William Rogers, *Weſt-Jerſey*.

S.

William Snowden, Peter Styernald, Robert Sherman, Alexander Smith, (2) James Stevenſon, Mary Stocker, James Spier, (2) John Smith, (2) William Stewart, Andrew Stevenſon, William Scott, Richard Singleton, *Philadelphia*; James Sterling, *Bucks county*; Benjamin Shoemaker, *Upper Smithfield*; Jacob Stroud, *Bethlehem*; Trithian Stratton, *New-Jerſey*; Sarah Sounders, *Kenſington*.

T.

Samuel Thomas, Thomas Tucker, John Telles, William Thomas, Capt. John Thompſon, Samuel Truſlove, *Philadelphia*.

V.

Peter Vanſant, *Bucks county*.

W.

James Wilkins, Chriſtopher Willday, John Ward, John Wylie, Godfrey Whelon, Charles Woolfall Nicholas Weaver, Margaret Wallace, Barbary Wilſon, Matthew Whitehead, Sylvanus Waterman, Hugh Wilſon, James Wilſon, Elias Wood, Daniel Wigmore, Margaret Walker, Mr. Warring, *Philadelphia*; Robert Wilkins, *Cheſter county*.

Y.

Jeremiah Young, *Cohanſy, Cumberland county, Weſt-New-Jerſey*.

JOHN SHIELDS,

BEING juſt arrived in the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain SPARKS, from London, begs leave to inform the Public in general, (but particularly his Friends in this city and province) that he has imported in the above ſhip, a SMALL, but NEAT ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN AND EAST INDIA GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent ſeaſon, which are now opening at his Store at the corner of Water and Cheſtnut Streets, and next door to Mr. Samuel Pleaſants's ſtore, and will be diſpoſed of on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit.

N. B. The ſaid SHIELDS expects in the firſt veſſel from Liverpool, a Complete Aſſortment of CHECKS, and other MANCHESTER GOODS.

TO BE SOLD,

THE FOLLOWING PLANTATIONS, TRACTS OF LAND AND HOUSES, &c. being part of the eſtate of ADAM HOOPS, Eſq; deceaſed;

A Tract of Land near Connigocheague Creek, in the county of Cumberland, about two miles from Col. Benjamin Chambers's, known by the name of the Locuſt Land, containing about 600 acres.

A valuable Plantation on the great road from Carliſle to Wincheſter, about two miles above Col. Chambers's, containing about 450 acres of exceeding good wheat and paſture land, including about 60 acres now incloſed for meadow, a great part of which is cleared, and mowed every year: This place was formerly the property of Charles MacGill, now in the tenure of Mr. Owen Aſhton.

A Plantation adjoining the above, formerly the property of Patrick Jack, now in the tenure of Andrew Taylor, containing about 460 acres of extraordinary good wheat and meadow land.

Two ſmall Tracts of Land, one ſituated on the north ſide of Connigocheague Creek, known by the name of Craig's place; the other on the ſouth ſide of the ſaid creek, known by the name of Hoops's mill; theſe two places are ſeparated by the creek, and contain about 250 acres, of which 30 acres of exceeding good meadow may be made: On each of the two laſt mentioned places is a very fine mill ſeat.

A Plantation on the great road leading from Carliſle to Wincheſter, adjoining the Plantation formerly belonging to John Muſhels, containing about 600 acres of good land, of which about 20 acres of excellent good meadow (ſowed with Timothy ſeed) is already made, and 30 acres more may be made. This is well ſituated for a ſtore or tavern.

A Tract or Plantation on Connigocheague Creek, formerly called Spear's place, about two miles below the houſe of John Alleſon, Eſq; and adjoining the Plantation of Mr. Henry Pawling, containing about 300 acres.

A Plantation of about 300 acres, adjoining the laſt deſcribed tract.

The above Plantations and Tracts of Land are ſituated in a very thriving thick ſettled and well improved country, about 80 miles from Baltimore town in Maryland, and much nearer to the navigable parts of Potomack.

A very valuable Plantation, ſituate on Letort's Spring, about half a mile from the town of Carliſle, containing about 230 acres of fine wheat land, of which about 45 acres are clear: This place may be diſpoſed of to great advantage by laying it out in lots for the inhabitants of Carliſle.

A large well finiſhed ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, 4 rooms on a floor, with a good ſtone kitchen, ſtable, &c. now in the tenure of Mr. George Stevenſon.

A Tract of Land within four miles of Bedford, containing between 300 and 400 acres, known by the name of the Long Bottom, adjoining the Turkey Bottom; this tract is fit for raiſing hemp or for meadows, and having a fine ſtream of water running through it, waterworks may be very conveniently erected there.

A plantation and tract of land, called Summerſeat, pleaſantly ſituated on the river Delaware, near the falls of Trenton, in the county of Bucks, containing 220 acres, or thereabouts, of which 125 acres are clear, including 40 acres of good meadow, the reſt woodland; there is a large new and well finiſhed brick-houſe, kitchen, ſtone barn, ſtables, and other offices erected on the premiſes, —alſo two young orchards, and two dwelling-houſes, at one of which is kept a ſtore, the whole in good repair. At this place is caught in the ſeaſon great quantities of ſhad, herring, ſturgeon, rock, and perch; its ſituation renders it one of the moſt agreeable ſeats on Delaware, being at the head of tide-water, only 29 miles from Philadelphia, and not 100 yards from the poſt road between the latter and New-York. A town at this place is much wiſhed for, and the purchaſer may lay out a few acres in lots, to the greateſt advantage in that part, which lies moſt contiguous to the ferry.

An Iſland, containing 40 acres of excellent land; and 20 acres oppoſite thereto, and adjoining the above deſcribed plantation, whereon is erected a compleat merchant mill, 60 by 54 feet, accommodated with one pair of bur, one pair of Cologne, and one pair of country ſtones, with ſcales and weights, a rolling ſcreen, boulting works and hoiſting geers, all going by water, a handſome two ſtory frame dwelling-houſe, a kitchen, ſtone ſtable, and barn;—two ſtone tenements, which may be let for Fifteen Pounds per annum;---a ſmith's ſhop, with bellows, anvil, and other neceſſary tools. A ſloop that carries 320 barrels of flour, may load within 200 yards of the mill tail. This mill has the advantage of being almoſt fully ſupplied with wheat from Durham, and the Miniſinks, as the boats may, without paſſing through the falls, come into the dam and deliver their grain almoſt at the mill door.

A ſmall Plantation containing about 66 acres, part of which is meadow, ſituated at the Upper Croſs Roads, in Baltimore county, Maryland, now in the tenure of Mr. G. Stuart; on this place are built a good houſe, ſtables, ſhed, &c. it is noted for the beſt ſtand in Baltimore county for a ſtore and tavern.

A Dwelling-houſe, range of ſtores, and wharf, on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia, adjoining to and extending from the houſe of Mr. Joſeph Donaldſon to the river Delaware, containing in front about 90 feet; the ſtores conſiſt of three on the ground floor, two on the floor above, and a ſail loft over the whole. For terms of ſale apply to Mrs. ELIZABETH HOOPS, to ROBERT and DAVID HOOPS, at Summerſeat near Trenton Ferry, to DANIEL CLARK at Clover Hill, or to THOMAS BARCLAY in Philadelphia, who requeſt the favour of all perſons who are indebted to the eſtate of the ſaid ADAM HOOPS, to make immediate payment to either of them, and thoſe who who have demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, that they may be adjuſted and paid.

ELIZABETH HOOPS, Executrix.
ROBERT HOOPS, DAVID HOOPS, } Executors.
DANIEL CLARK, THOMAS BARCLAY, } Truſtees.

THOMAS AND GEORGE MIFFLIN,

HAVE imported in the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. SPARKS, from London, a very large Aſſortment of SPRING GOODS, which are now opening for ſale, in their ſtore, at the corner of Front and Cheſtnut ſtreets, PHILADELPHIA.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Mary and Elizabeth, Captain SPARKS, from London, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM MILLER,

At his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, the corner of Gray's Alley, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets,

A NEAT ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, ſuitable to the approaching ſeaſon, which he will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms for caſh or the uſual credit.

N. B. He has alſo a ſmall, but very neat aſſortment of Goods, ſuitable for the Indian Trade.

MIFFLIN AND IRWIN,

HAVE imported in the ſhip Mary and Elizabeth Captain SPARKS, juſt arrived from London, and are now opening at their ſtore on the north weſt corner of Front and Cheſtnut ſtreets, a NEAT ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, which they will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms.

JOSEPH DEAN,

HAS juſt imported in the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. SPARKS, and the Catherine, Capt. YOUNG, from London, a LARGE and NEAT ASSORTMENT of SPRING GOODS, which is now opening at his ſtore, in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut ſtreets.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Mary and Elizabeth, Captain SPARKS, and the ſhip Catherine, Captain YOUNG, from London, and now opening by

WILLING AND TAYLOR,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, which they will ſell on the very loweſt terms, at their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, above Walnut-ſtreet.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Mary and Elizabeth, Captain SPARKS, from London, and the laſt veſſels from Liverpool and Briſtol, and to be ſold very low for caſh or ſhort credit, by

RANDLE MITCHELL,

At his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon; amongſt which are, a great variety of ribbons, and ſilk goods, ſilk and worſted ſtuffs, cloths, worſted ſtuffs, hoſiery, haberdaſhery, linen goods, Philadelphia made thread hoſe, hardwares, Mancheſter goods, London pewter, earthen ware, window glaſs, ſhot, lead, gun-powder, ſcythes, madder in kegs, nutmegs, cinnamon, pepper, &c.

Lately imported from LONDON and BRISTOL, and to be Sold by

DANIEL BENEZET,

At his ſtore in Arch-ſtreet, four doors below the corner of Second-ſtreet,

A COMPLETE and VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT of EAST INDIA and EUROPEAN GOODS, which he will diſpoſe of on the cheapeſt terms.

TO BE SOLD BY

PELATIAH WEBSTER,

At his Store in Water ſtreet, between Cheſtnut-ſtreet and Tun-Alley,

SPERMACETI Candles, LAMP OIL, New-England rum in hogſheads and barrels, molaſſes, RAISINS IN KEGS, chocolate, cocoa, clover ſeed, duck graſs ſeed, iron tea kettles, Boſton ſhoes, a parcel of hoes, pepper, nutmegs, BARCELONA HANDKERCHIEFS, coloured and black, oznabrigs, a few cheſts of beſt ſweet oil, a few quarter caſks of Madeira wine four years old, flax, beſt table cod-fiſh, ſugar boxes in neſts, ſhod ſhovels, a pair of large POTASH KETTLES, ſeal ſkins dreſſed in allum and neatly ſpotted, for ſaddlers uſe, a few barrels of excellent cyder, &c.

ABRAHAM USHER,

HAS juſt imported in the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. SPARKS, from London, a NEAT ASSORTMENT of GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, which he is now opening; and daily expects a further ſupply from London, Briſtol, Liverpool, and Scotland, which he will ſell on the loweſt terms, for caſh or ſhort credit, at his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, the fifth door above Walnut-ſtreet.

THE AMERICAN STOCKING MANUFACTORY.

MADE by the Subſcriber, and to be ſold in his Store, at the corner of Norris's Alley, in Second-ſtreet, a variety of Superfine, Fine and Middling Thread, Worſted and Cotton Stockings, Thread and Worſted Breeches Pieces, mill'd Stockings, Gloves and Mits, Cotton and Thread Caps; of all which he has a large ſtock by him, faithfully made and warranted good. He will work any of the above articles for thoſe who have the materials by them.

As this branch of manufactures has been carried on many years in this city, and the goods found equally neat and cheap, and better in quality than thoſe imported, it is reaſonable to expect it will be encouraged by thoſe who are deſirous of promoting uſeful manufactures in America.

THOMAS BOND, JUN.

Juſt imported by the Ship Catherine, Captain YOUNG, and other veſſels from London, Briſtol, &c. by

MARY EDDY,

A Large and neat Aſſortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery, Saddlery, and a few Crates of beſt Flint Glaſs Wares; which ſhe will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit.

TO BE SOLD,

A New FRAMED HOUSE, two ſtories high, with two fire places, one below and the other above ſtairs, with a cellar underneath, ſituate in Market-ſtreet, in the borough of Wilmington, in a very convenient ſituation for either a ſhopkeeper or tradeſman, being one of the moſt trading parts in the borough. It is nearly oppoſite the ſhop of Bancroft Woodcock, Silverſmith, and Wade and Hempill's ſtore. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, by applying to the ſubſcriber, may be informed of the terms. BRANCROFT WOODCOCK.

N. B. Said WOODCOCK continues to finiſh his work in the neateſt manner, as uſual, and gives the beſt price for old gold and ſilver.

TO BE LET,

A LARGE DWELLING-HOUSE, and BAKE-HOUSE, with two ovens, one for biſcuit, and the other for family bread, cakes, &c. accommodated with ſtabling for a cow and horſe, chair and cart houſe, and a ſufficient yard for wood; together with a ſum of money on ſecurity, if required. For further particulars apply to THOMAS CLIFFORD, Merchant, in Water-ſtreet, or the Printer.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Glouceſter county, the fifth of this inſtant, an Engliſh ſervant man, named JOHN CONST: He is about twenty-five years of age, five feet four or five inches high, pretty full faced, dark brown coloured hair, and ſays he underſtands tending a griſt-mill. Had on when he went away, an old felt hat, an oznabrig ſhirt, a light coloured cloth coat with a ſlaſh ſleeve, an old white pluſh jacket, a pair of blue trowſers, with a white patch on the right knee, dark coloured ſtockings, and half worn ſhoes. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward paid by

JOHN ROOM.

NEWCASTLE COUNTY, *April* 10th, 1772.

To be Sold by Public Vendue, on Friday the firſt day of May next, at two o'clock, at the houſe of Thomas Rains, Inn-keeper at Brandewyne Bridge,

THE SHALLOP BETSEY, with all her appurtenances, as per inventory, to be ſeen at the place. Twelve months credit will be given to the purchaſer, if required, on proper ſecurity. Said ſhallop will carry about 250 barrels of flour, has a complete cabbin, and would do well for a ſtage to any perſon wanting ſuch. Attendance will be given by

WILLIAM PATTERSON.

N. B. Any perſon wanting to view ſaid veſſel, may ſee her at the wharf of George Launders in Brandewyne.

JOHN MASON,

Has juſt imported in the ſhip Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. SPARKS, from LONDON,

A CURIOUS and NEAT ASSORTMENT of TOYS, which are for ſale at his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, the north corner of Market-ſtreet; at which place may be had, all kinds of Glaſs, China, Delph, Queen's and Stone Ware, very cheap, for caſh.

Said MASON carries on the UPHOLSTERER BUSINESS, in all its various branches, and ſhall be extremely obliged to thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who are pleaſed to favour him with their orders, which they may depend on being neatly and carefully executed, and as much to ſatisfaction as if he had been a Londonner or Pariſian.

N. B. He has alſo for ſale, a few fine Cotton Counterpanes, very cheap.

WANTS A PLACE,

To aſſiſt in a Store or in any other ſuitable employment,

A YOUNG MAN, who writes a good hand, and has ſome knowledge of the French and Latin languages. He can be well recommended. For further particulars enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-houſe, on the 7th day of May next, at ſix o'clock in the evening,

A LOT OR PIECE OF GROUND, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, containing in breadth, on ſaid ſtreet, thirty feet, and in length, two hundred and thirteen feet; with a Brick Meſſuage or Tenement thereon erected, three ſtories high, and back buildings adjoining the ſame, two ſtories high, bounded northward with a meſſuage and lot of ground now in tenure of Jacob Winey, eaſtward with a lot late of Jonah Smith, and ſouthward with a lot and meſſuage of Jeremiah Elfrith. The purchaſer paying one-third of the purchaſe-money on executing the deeds, may have the remainder on intereſt, giving ſecurity, if required. Any perſon inclined to view the premiſes before the day of ſale, are deſired to apply to

WILLIAM FISHER.

READY MONEY
GIVEN FOR
CLEAN LINEN RAGS,
BY JOHN DUNLAP,
IN MARKET-STREET.

Imported in the ſhip Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. SPARKS, from London, by

DOUGLAS, HERON, AND CO.

AN ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING GOODS,

Which they are now opening at their ſtore in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, and will ſell very cheap for caſh or ſhort credit;

Amongſt which are,

A Variety of Wilton cloths,
Sagathies,
Black and white tammies,
Black and coloured durants and calimancoes,
Shalloons and prinells,
Writing paper,
Silk damaſcuſes, mojeens, and lorettas,
Worſted cruels,
Black and coloured, plain and figured peelongs and ſattins,
Plain and figured modes,
Half yard and half ell perſians,
A large aſſortment of faſhionable ribbons,
Black ſilk lace,
Blond ditto,
Thread trollie and edging,
Sewing ſilk,
Wax necklaces,
Fans,
Bow'd and covered ſkeleton,
Sheneels,
Black Barcelona handkerchiefs and cravats,
Gold and ſilver buttons,
Checks and check handkerchiefs,
Plain and figured lawns,
Kentings and kenting handkerchiefs,
White and coloured threads
Ruſſia drabs and ſheetings,
Holland and Engliſh tapes,
Brown hollands,
Silk and worſted knee garters,
Needles, pins, *&c. &c.*

ALEXANDER BARTRAM,

ACQUAINTS the Public, and his kind Cuſtomers in particular, that to the great and general Aſſortment of GOODS he had on hand, he has juſt received a large and neat PARCEL, whereby he is enabled to ſupply any orders to ſuit the ſeaſon, and is determined to ſell them on as low terms as any fair trader whatever; together with a quantity of American and Engliſh Glaſs, China, Stone, Earthen and Potters Ware, *viz.*

GLASS WARE.

Gallon, half gallon, quart, pint, and half pint decanters of different ſorts,
Quart, pint, half pint, gill and half gill tumblers,
Proof bottles,
Vinegar crewets,
Salt cellars and muſtard pots
Chryſtal linings, for ſilver ſalts,
Flowered flaſks,
Cut, worm, and common wine glaſſes,
Ink and cream pots,
Jelly glaſſes,
Fountains and candleſticks,
Quart and pint cans,
Globe and barrel lamps for halls,
Ship lamps for ditto, *&c.*

CHINA.

Gallon, pint, and half pint blue and white bowls,
Three quarts, three pints, pint and half pint enamelled bowls,
Enamelled tea-pots,
Blue and white ditto,
Large and ſmall blue and white cups and ſaucers,
Ditto enamelled ditto,
Enamelled ſugar diſhes,
Blue and white ditto,
Enamelled coffee-pots,
Round and oblong, blue and white diſhes,
Blue and white butter boats,
Complete tea-table ſets of enamelled China,
Ditto blue and white ditto,
Blue and white plates, large and ſmall,
Enamelled ditto, *&c. &c.*

EARTHEN WARE.

Two quarts, three pints, and pint and half delph bowls,
Quart, pint, and half pint cream coloured bowls,
Quart, pint, and half pint white ſtone ditto,
Quart, pint, and half pint blue and white ſtone do.
Quart, pint, and half pint black ditto,
Quart, pint, and half pint enamelled ditto,
Cream coloured ſugar diſhes
White ſtone ditto,
Black ſtone ditto,
Enamelled ditto,
Cream coloured tea-pots of different ſizes,
Enamelled ditto, ditto,
Black ditto, ditto,
White ſtone ditto, ditto,
Agate ditto, ditto,
Red engine lath China do.
Cream coloured coffee-pots,
Ditto quart, pint, and half pint mugs,
White ſtone ditto, ditto,
Black pint ditto,
Brown, quart ditto,
Blue and white delph quart ditto,
Ditto pint and half pint do.
Blue and white ſtone pint ditto,
Two quarts pencil'd jugs,
Large and ſmall cream coloured plates,
Ditto white ſtone ditto,
Cream coloured round diſhes of different ſizes,
Ditto oblong ditto, ditto,
White ſtone ditto, ditto,
Agate ditto, ditto,
Brown baking diſhes,
White delph waſh hand baſons,
White waſh hand baſons and bottles,
Ditto butter boats, of different ſizes,
Cream coloured ditto, do.
White flower pots of different ſizes,
Ditto muſtard pots,
Cream coloured ditto,
Ditto pepper caſtors,
Brown ſalt cellars,
White delph chamber pots,
Blue and white ſtone ditto,
Cream coloured cups and ſaucers,
Ditto, ditto with handles,
Blue and white ſtone ditto, ditto,
Ditto and white ditto,
A a large aſſortment of chimney tiles, *&c.*

ALSO,

A SMALL ASSORTMENT OF BOOKS, viz.

Quarto Bibles,
Muir's ſermons,
Flavel's method of grace,
Teſtaments,
Guardian, 2 vols.
Gray's works.

Orders on the ſhorteſt notice ſhall be immediately complied with, and diſpatched with great care in packing.

As ſaid BARTRAM has got a Pot-houſe, where he makes all ſorts of earthen ware, would be glad to receive orders for the ſame, as he will ſell them on as low terms as any made on the Continent.

N. B. He requeſts all thoſe indebted to him above the time agreed, to make immediate payment.

TO BE SOLD,

A SERVANT MAN's TIME, who has about three years to ſerve. He is ſober and honeſt, and would ſuit any Gentleman in town or country, for an Hoſtler, or other work. He is to be ſold for no fault, his maſter not having preſent occaſion for ſuch a perſon.——For further particulars enquire of the Printer.

Juſt imported from London, in the ſhip Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. SPARKS, and now opening for ſale, on the loweſt terms for caſh, or ſhort credit, by

JAMES WARREN,

At his ſtore, in the houſe of EDMUND KEARNEY, on the eaſt ſide of Front-ſtreet, a few doors from the corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet,

A GREAT VARIETY of the NEWEST and moſt

FASHIONABLE SILKS, viz.

BROCADES,
PINK and ſtrip'd,
Rich white ground,
Grey ditto,
Blue and white ditto,
Buff ditto,
Green and gold.

DAMASKS,
Black and rich white,
Pink and blue.

SATTINS and PEELONGS,
Dove and ſky coloured,
Green,
Black and pink ſtrip'd, } thread.
Black, ſilver coloured and white }

PADUASOYS,
Black and brown,
Pink and green.

MANTUAS,
Pink and white flowered and ſattin ſtriped,
White and orange,
Red, green and white figured,
Blue and white flowered and ſattin ſtriped,
Mazareen blue and white ſtriped,
White flowered,
Buff, ſpotted and ſattin ſtriped,
Sea green,
Black and plain white,
Bloſſom and green ſtriped, and figured,
A variety of other ſtriped.

MOROANS for CLOAKS,
Plain black,
Spotted ditto,
Bloſſom and green ſtriped,
Red and green,
Blue and white ſpotted.

SARSENETS,
Plain black and white.

PERSIANS,
Blue and pink,
Cloth coloured.

TAFFETIES,
Black and cloth coloured.

SILK HANDKERCHIEFS,
Black and white Spaniards,
Romals,
Malabar and Engliſh.

ALSO,

A large Aſſortment of SUPERFINE and SECOND BROADCLOTHS, ſuperfine CASSIMERS, elegant table carpets, calicoes and cottons, cambricks and lawns, diaper and damaſk napkining and table linen, gulix holland, long lawns, Iriſh linens, cotton and linen checks and ſtripes, ſtriped hollands, ginghams and damaſcus, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheeting, ticken, bed bunts, faſhionable red and blue copper-plate furniture, clouting diaper, Princes linen, Ruſſia huckaback, diaper and towelling, oznabrigs, brown rolls, *&c. &c.*

CHOICE PHILADELPHIA BOTTLED

BEER AND CYDER,

For EXPORTATION, or IMMEDIATE USE,

CAREFULLY PUT UP, and SOLD by

ISAAC GRAY,

In CHESTNUT-STREET, near STRAWBERRY-ALLEY,

WHERE alſo may be had, Old Madeira, Liſbon, Mountain and Teneriffe WINES, by the caſk, or leſs quantity; Frontiniac, Malmſey, Canary, claret, and red port, in bottles; old Jamaica ſpirits, brandy, geneva, wine bitters, Kenton's London porter, Burton ale, and Briſtol Beer.——Likewiſe, Hyſon and Bohea tea, coffee, chocolate, loaf, lump and brown ſugars, mace, cinnamon, cloves, nutmegs, pepper, alſpice, ginger, madder, brimſtone, corks, flour of muſtard, ſweet oil, cheeſe, &c.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

On THURSDAY the 23d of APRIL inſtant,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION,

in the townſhip of Kingſeſs, Philadelphia county, containing forty-five acres, whereon is a good dwelling-houſe of two ſtories high, two rooms on a floor, with fire places in each, and a good cellar underneath, with barn, ſtables, and a good ſpring-houſe near the dwelling-houſe, which is ſupplied by a never-failing ſpring of excellent water. On ſaid Plantation there is four acres of meadow, and more may be made, fifteen acres of woodland, and an excellent bearing orchard of good fruit trees, containing between three and four acres. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the ſame, by applying to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes, one mile from Mr. George Gray's ferry, may be ſatisfied of the terms and title; where due attendance will be given by

JAMES HALL.

JAMES CUNNING,

AT THE SIGN OF THE SPINNING WHEEL,

In Market-ſtreet, within one door of Third-ſtreet, and oppoſite the Meal-Market,

HAS opened a Large and Freſh Aſſortment of GOODS, which he is determined to ſell by wholeſale or retail, on the loweſt terms.

N. B. He moſt gratefully acknowledges the many favours he has received from the public, and hopes for a continuance of them, as he will ever make it his conſtant ſtudy to merit their eſteem.

RICHARD AND THOMAS REDMAN,

TIN-PLATE WORKERS,

In Market-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet; or in Strawberry-Alley, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet, PHILADELPHIA;

TAKE this method to inform the Public and their Friends, that they ſell all ſorts of TIN-WARE, made in the neateſt and beſt manner, *viz.* Tin, horn and glaſs lanthorns; poop lanthorns for ſhips, halls, and every other kind, according to directions; ſtreet lamps, plain, painted, japanned, and planiſhed tin-ware of all kinds. Likewiſe ſell all kinds of the beſt London pewter and hard metal, braſs and iron wire, on the loweſt terms; where all merchants in the city or country, maſters of veſſels, and other orders, ſhall be carefully complied with, at the moſt reaſonable rates, either wholeſale or retail, with care and diſpatch.

N. B. They alſo give the beſt price for old pewter, lead, copper, and braſs.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from BRITAIN and IRELAND, and are to be Sold Wholeſale or Retail, at

GEORGE BARTRAM's

WOOLLEN DRAPERY

AND HOSIERY

WARE-HOUSE,

At the Sign of the GOLDEN FLEECE's HEAD, in Second-Street, between Cheſtnut and Walnut Streets,

A very large Aſſortment of BEST, SUPERFINE, SECOND and LOW PRICED

BROADCLOTHS,

From 41 *s.* regularly ſorted down to 7 *s.* 6 *d. per* yard, of the following Colours, *viz.*

MAZARINE blue,
Sky and Saxon ditto,
Light and dark blue greys,
Scarlet and white,
Buff and bloſſom,
Graſs and pea green,
Light and dark purple,
Black and black grey,
Raven black and ſloe colour
Dark and light drabs or cloth colours, ſuitable for womens' cloaks, &c.
Copper, claret and fleſh colours,
Olive and wine colours,
Dark and light London browns,
Cinnamon, chocolate and ſnuff colours, with a variety of mix'd elegant coloured cloths,
Mill'd drabs for great coats, and huſſar cloaks,
Forreſt and Eſpagnolet cloths,
Wilton cloths,
German and Padua ſerges,
Plains and kerſeys,
Naps and duffils,
Broad and narrow Bath coatings of all colours,
Velvets and velverets,
Worſted and hair ſhags,
Thickſets and ſagathies,
Denime and everlaſtings,
Scotch plaid, ſuitable for little boys ſhort clothes, Gentlemens' morning gowns, &c.
Jeans and fuſtians,
Nankeens, damaſcus and ſuſees,
Gold and ſilver buttons,
Rattinets, ſhalloons and other trimmings to ſuit the cloths,
Plain and ſpotted ſwanſkins,
Flannels and baizes,
Beſt roſe blankets,
Camblets and damaſks,
Paduaſoys and ſattins,
Taffeties and perſians,
A complete aſſortment of mens' wove and knit ſilk, ſilk and worſted, worſted, cotton, and thread,

HOSE,

Womens' ſilk, worſted, cotton, and thread, ditto,
Mens, boys and girls ditto,
Silk breeches and jacket patterns,
Worſted ditto,
Men and womens' ſilk, thread and worſted gloves,
Buckſkin and beaver ditto.

ALSO,

A very neat aſſortment of plain and figured gauze, printed handkerchiefs, calicoes, cottons and chintſes, ſheetings, Iriſh linens, table linen, cambricks and lawns, check and ſtrip'd hollands, bed ticks, with a great number of other articles.——The Subſcriber is reſolved to ſell the above goods very low for caſh or ſhort credit.

N. B. All thoſe who ſtand indebted to him above ſix months, are requeſted to pay off their accounts, as it will particularly oblige,

Their humble ſervant,

GEORGE BARTRAM.

JOSEPH CARSON,

HAS removed to the houſe lately occupied by Mrs. M'COLOUGH, on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, betwixt Second and Third ſtreets, and next door to Mr. Benjamin Harbeſon; where he has for SALE, a LARGE and NEAT ASSORTMENT of MERCHANDIZE, ſuitable to the enſuing ſeaſon, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms, for Caſh, or the uſual credit.

Newcaſtle County, on Delaware, March 23d, 1772.

EIGHT DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from his bail, about the 1ſt of this inſtant, a certain PATRICK HART, about five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, of a coarſe complexion, well ſet, has red hair and beard, and appears to be about thirty years of age. Had on when he went away, a brown coat, red jacket, yarn ſtockings and a felt hat: He is fond of ſtrong liquor, and it is ſuppoſed he will ſeek employment at ditching, as he has followed that buſineſs for ſeveral years paſt. Whoever ſecures ſaid Hart in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward.

THOMAS TOBIN.

TO BE SOLD,

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE,

with a good kitchen in the cellar; together with the Lot of Ground whereon the houſe ſtands, ſituate in Second-ſtreet, a little above Vine-ſtreet; containing in front 19 1-half feet, and in depth 134 feet, adjoining ſouthward to a 12 feet alley, running from Second-ſtreet into Cable-lane, northward to Lewis Brahl's lot, eaſtward to Iſaac Coats's ground, and weſtward to Second-ſtreet aforeſaid. There is a horſe-mill and ſtabling on ſaid lot, which will be ſold with the houſe and lot, if it ſuits the purchaſer. The Lot is free of ground-rent, and the ſituation very good for any public buſineſs. For further particulars apply to the owner, living on the premiſes.

CONRAD SHWEITZER.

THE FLYING MACHINE,

kept by the Subſcriber at Briſtol, ſets out on Mondays and Thurſdays from the houſe of JOSEPH VANDEGRIFT, at the Croſs-Keys, at the corner of Cheſtnut and Third ſtreets, in Philadelphia. The ſaid Machine proceeds to Princeton on the above-mentioned days, where it meets the New-York Stage, and returns on Tueſdays and Fridays till the firſt of May, and then to go three times a week till the firſt of November. All Gentlemen and Ladies that pleaſe to favour me with their cuſtom, may depend upon the beſt endeavours to give ſatisfaction from

Their humble ſervant,

CHARLES BESSONETT.

N. B. Baggage will be carried, as uſual.

Just Published, and to be Sold by

JAMES ADAMS,

At his PRINTING-OFFICE, in Wilmington, New-Caſtle county, the following BOOKS, on the moſt important ſubjects,——

(THE FALL AND RISE OF MAN)

VIZ.

THE

GREAT CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE

OF

ORIGINAL SIN

DEFENDED;

EVIDENCES OF ITS TRUTH PRODUCED;

AND

ARGUMENTS to the CONTRARY ANSWERED.

Containing, in particular,

A REPLY to the Objections and Arguings of Dr. JOHN TAYLOR, (and others) in his Book, entitled, "The Scripture-Doctrine of Original Sin propoſed to free and candid examination, *&c.*"

By the late REVEREND and LEARNED

JONATHAN EDWARDS, A. M.

PRESIDENT of the COLLEGE of NEW-JERSEY.

MATT. ix. 12. *They that be whole need not a Phyſician; but they that are ſick.*

—*Et hæc non tantum ad peccatores referenda eſt; quia in omnibus maledictionibus primi hominis, omnes ejus generationes conveniunt.*— R. SAL. JARCHI.

Propter concupiſcentiam, innatam cordi humano, dicitur, in iniquitate genitus ſum; atque ſenſus eſt, quod a nativitate implantatum ſit cordi humano Jetzer harang, *ſigmentum malum.*— EBEN. EZRA.

——*Ad mores natura recurrit*
damnatos, fixa et mutari neſcia.
——*Docilis imitandis*
turpibus et pravis omnes ſumus.— JUV.

THE

HARMONY

OF THE

DIVINE ATTRIBUTES,

IN THE

CONTRIVANCE AND ACCOMPLISHMENT

OF

MAN'S REDEMPTION,

BY THE

LORD JESUS CHRIST:

OR

DISCOURSES

WHEREIN IS SHEWN,

How the *Wiſdom*, *Mercy*, *Juſtice*, *Holineſs*, *Power*, and *Truth* of GOD are *glorified* in that *great* and *bleſſed* work.

BY WILLIAM BATES, D. D.

1 PET. i. 12. *Which things the Angels deſire to look into.*

N. B. SUBSCRIBERS to the above WORKS, eſpecially thoſe who have not *altogether* complied with the Propoſals, are requeſted to be ſpeedy in calling for their copies; otherwiſe, as there are but few ſtruck over thoſe engaged, they may be diſappointed.

Where alſo may be had,

A variety of other Authors, on various ſubjects;—family, ſchool and pocket bibles, teſtaments, common-prayers, ſpelling-books and primers, writing-paper, account-books of all ſizes, ruled and unruled, Holman's ink-powder, red and black ſealing-wax, wafers, paſte-board;—the different kinds of blank bonds and bills, with and without judgment, apprentices indentures, powers of attorney, bills of loading, ſhipping bills, bills of ſale, *&c. &c.* at the loweſt rates.

*** Captains of veſſels, and others, having orders for printing-paper from the Weſt-Indies, may be ſupplied with any ſize or quality by ſaid ADAMS as cheap as in Philadelphia.

JUST PUBLISHED,

IN FOUR VOLUMES,

DOCTOR GOLDSMITH'S

HISTORY OF ENGLAND,

FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES.

A Plain unaffected narrative of facts, deſigned for the benefit of thoſe who intend to lay a foundation for future ſtudy, or deſire to refreſh their memories upon the old, or who think a moderate ſhare of hiſtory ſufficient for the purpoſes of life. Recourſe has been had to thoſe authors which are beſt known, and thoſe facts only have been ſelected, which are allowed on all hands to be true.

This Book is printing, or already printed in moſt foreign languages, and the ſale of it is briſker than all the Engliſh hiſtories joined together; it being the moſt impartial narrative of facts, written in elegant language, that ever appeared.

Likewiſe, juſt publiſhed,

A NEW EDITION OF THE

PLEASANT EXPEDITION

OF THE FACETIOUS

HUMPHRY CLINKER.

Being the laſt Piece written by that truly excellent comic writer, Dr. SMOLLETT, author of Roderick Random, and the Hiſtory of England; who, a few months ago died, when on his travels in Italy, in hopes of recovering his health.

No Novel ſince Tom Jones's appearance, has been bought with greater avidity.

Sold by JOHN DUNLAP, at the Neweſt Printing-Office, in Market-ſtreet.

PHILADELPHIA, *March 12th*, 1772.

THE

AUTHOR

OF THE

COMPLETE SURVEYOR,

TO THE

PUBLIC IN GENERAL

AND TO THE

SUBSCRIBERS IN PARTICULAR.

My LORDS and GENTLEMEN,

PERMIT me to return you my moſt ſincere thanks, for the honour you have done me, in promoting and encouraging my intended publication on Surveying; but, give me leave at the ſame time to inform you, that, though I was in great hopes of being able to have ſent it to the preſs before this time, yet on enquiring into the number of ſubſcribers in the country, I find that (notwithſtanding I have received upwards of two hundred myſelf, beſides what have been received by others) the number in the whole falls conſiderably ſhort of my expectations.

As this work will be large, and the expence of printing it conſiderably greater than would be defrayed by the preſent number of ſubſcribers, I have been adviſed to delay the printing of it a little longer than I intended, fearing I might perhaps be a loſer by proceeding too haſtily.

The preſent deficiency in the number of ſubſcribers, I look upon, as owing rather to my being unknown, than to the want of a ſpirit of encouragement in the public; but, as my Manuſcript Copy has met with the approbation of ſome of the beſt judges of theſe matters in America, *viz.* the Right Hon. the Earl of Stirling, Mr. Colden, Mr. Rittenhouſe, and Mr. Lukens, I hope all objections ariſing from my name not being yet ſufficiently known, may be hereafter laid aſide, and that the public will be pleaſed ſpeedily to encourage a work of ſo uſeful a nature, and enable me to lay it before them with expedition.

His Excellency William Franklin, Eſq; Governor of New-Jerſey, has been pleaſed to favour me with a manuſcript Eſſay on the Variation of the Needle, written by the late Mr. Lewis Evans, which will alſo be inſerted in this work, (by his Excellency's permiſſion) a matter which the public have long wiſhed for, and which, I hope, will be an additional inducement for many Gentlemen in America, to encourage this publication, particularly thoſe who had the pleaſure of being acquainted with that ingenious Gentleman when living.

In the mean time, I beg leave to offer my ſervices in ſurveying, laying out, or dividing tracts of land; eſtabliſhing the boundaries of provinces, or any other important lines, either on the common or on aſtronomical principles.

Thoſe Gentlemen who will be pleaſed to favour me with their commands in this way, in any part of North-America, may depend upon having their work performed with accuracy, and the favour gratefully acknowledged by

Their obliged and moſt humble ſervant,

S. GALE.

††† He is to be found at Mr. Timothy Berrett's, Japanner in Arch-ſtreet.

RECOMMENDATIONS of the above WORK.

I HAVE peruſed ſeveral parts of Mr. Gale's manuſcript copy, of the work he propoſes to publiſh by ſubſcription on the ſubject of Surveying, and do believe, it will be a very uſeful work to moſt of the Surveyors in North-America, as well as others who are deſirous of making themſelves acquainted with both the theory and practical part of that art.

February 26th, 1772. STIRLING.

NEW-YORK, *Feb. 26th*, 1772.

I HAVE peruſed ſuch parts of Mr. Gale's manuſcript copy, as relates to practical ſurveying in America (which has been omitted in the former authors) and I find it to be well handled, and worthy of the encouragement of the public.

ALEXANDER COLDEN,

Surveyor-General of the colony of New-York.

HAVING peruſed all the moſt material parts of Mr. Gale's manuſcript copy of the Complete Surveyor, I beg leave to recommend it as a work, in my opinion, well deſerving the encouragemenr of the public.

DAVID RITTENHOUSE.

PHILADELPHIA, *March 9th*, 1772.

PHILADELPHIA, *March 10th*, 1772.

I HAVE peruſed ſeveral parts of SAMUEL GALE'S manuſcript copy of the Complete Surveyor, and am fully convinced, that the rules therein laid down in practical ſurveying, and correctly calculating the areas of ſuch ſurveys when made, eſpecially that part relating to ſurveying our rough lands in America, may be of great advantage to thoſe concerned in ſurveying, as well as others; and therefore think it deſerves public encouragement.

JOHN LUKENS,

Surveyor-General of Pennſylvania.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are taken in by Meſſ. Hall and Sellers, and Mr. John Dunlap, in Market-ſtreet, Meſſ. Bradfords, at the London Coffee-Houſe and Mr. R. Bell, at the late Union Library, Philadelphia; Mr. Matthias Slough, Lancaſter; Mr. James Pollock, Carliſle; George Wood, Eſq; Bedford; Mr. Joſeph Pennock, Eaſt Marlborough, Cheſter County; Mr. Iſaac Collins, Burlington; Mr. Zachariah Roſſel, Mount-Hally; Mr. Hugh Gaine, and Meſſ. Noel and Hazard, New-York; Mr. Alexander M'Mechan, Baltimore; Mr. Richard Draper, Boſton; Mr. Robert Wells, Charleſtown, South-Carolina; Mr. Alexander Phœnix, Savanna, in Georgia; and by all the Bookſellers and Printers in America.

A VENDUE

For the Sale of MERCHANDIZE, is continued every Thurſday, at

FOOTMAN AND JEYES'S

VENDUE-STORE,

At the Corner of VINE and SECOND STREETS.

Qui dat videre, dat vivere. &c.

THE infinitely wiſe Author of nature has aſſigned to the Eyes and Ears the moſt uſeful and important offices of life: The ſtructure of thoſe delicately tender organs, is ſo exquiſitely minute, the mechaniſm and properties of their various parts ſo admirably curious, that they may be ſtiled with propriety, the miracles of nature. The great variety of dangers and diſeaſes, manifeſt and occult, to which thoſe precious ſenſes are expoſed; the little attention that hitherto has been paid to the improvement of this noble ſcience; and ſo few, properly qualified, have engaged in its practice, that to ſtudy them in any degree ſuitable to their importance is full buſineſs for life.

The ineſtimable bleſſing and great advantages which attend a perfect enjoyment of the ſight and hearing are obvious to all; but the deplorable and truly pitiable condition of the blind and deaf, is attended with ſuch ſolitary diſcomfort, ſuch gloomy ideas, and conſtant uneaſineſs of mind, as no one can be truly ſenſible of who has not in ſome meaſure experienced it himſelf.—How noble therefore, how deſerving of the niceſt cultivation muſt that art be, that can reſtore ſight to the blind, hearing to the deaf, ſpeech to the dumb, and keep in order the ſprings of thoſe maſter-pieces of creative wiſdom! That art muſt needs be divine, becauſe, thus aſſiſted, our minds are inſpired with the grandeſt apprehenſions of Almighty God!

To the INHABITANTS *of* BRITISH AMERICA.

DR. GRAHAM, OCULIST and AURIST,

MOST reſpectfully offers his beſt ſervices; and acquaints them that he may be conſulted at his apartments, at Mrs. RIVERS's in Arch-ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, in this city, in all diſorders of the Eye and its appendages; and in every ſpecies of deafneſs, hardneſs of hearing, ulcerations, noiſe in the ears, &c. Thoſe perſons who have had the unſpeakable misfortune of being born deaf and dumb, and thoſe who labour under any impediment in their ſpeech, by applying perſonally, as above, will, probably, be aſſiſted.

The anatomy and diſeaſes of the human body, in general, have always been his favourite ſtudy; but the ſtructure and diſorders of thoſe ſympathetic and nearly connected organs juſt mentioned, have for ſeveral years particularly engaged his attention and practice: From thence he hath deduced on rational principles, methods of cure, improved and confirmed by the moſt accurate obſervations in the courſe of a moſt extenſive and peculiarly ſucceſsful practice.

The candid and intelligent inhabitants of theſe parts of the Britiſh colonies can readily diſtinguiſh true merit from pretended knowledge. All, therefore, that Dr. Graham chooſes to ſay concerning his medical abilities is, that after ſeveral years ſtudy at the juſtly celebrated Univerſity of Edinburgh, he has travelled in purſuit of knowledge, in his favourite branches, attending the Infirmaries and Hoſpitals, as well as the lectures of the moſt eminent Profeſſors in Europe. Theſe conſiderations, added to his having had far more experience as an Oculiſt and Auriſt, than any other of the profeſſion on this vaſt Continent, encourage him to hope for ſome ſhare of the confidence of the public, for whoſe ſervice and benefit, he thus publicly declares his utmoſt abilities ſhall be exerted.

Notwithſtanding it has ever been a cuſtom with the profeſſed Oculiſts and Auriſts of Europe, to conceal their method of practice, and to refuſe to communicate to any one the knowledge they poſſeſſed; yet, as his concerns in England will not permit him to remain long in America, and in order that his method may be rendered of as diffuſive utility as poſſible, he propoſes to inſtruct and appoint, after a ſeries of actual practice, *one* perſon in every province through which he may paſs, to ſucceed him in treating, after the moſt improved method, the diſeaſes of the eyes and ears; and to communicate to them from time to time, ſuch diſcoveries and improvements, as may reſult from future practice. A premium will be expected, and none need apply but thoſe who have been regularly bred to the profeſſion of phyſic or ſurgery.

Since the firſt of November laſt, upwards of an hundred and fifty patients have been cured or relieved of the following diſorders, many of whom had been of very long ſtanding, and deemed altogether incurable by other practioners, *viz.* Total and partial blindneſs; weakneſs and diminution of ſight; pain, ſwelling, and inflammation of the eyes; weak, watery, red, ſpongy, and ulcerated eye-lids, involuntary weeping of the tears; tumours and excreſſences; *fiſtul. lachrym.* &c.——Total and periodical deafneſs; thickneſs of hearing; pain and inflammations, cracking, itching, continual and remitting noiſes and ſounds in the ears; offenſive runnings, occaſioned by colds, ſwelling, ſwimming, picking and improper applications, long and ſevere ſickneſs; ulcerations with caries of the bones; *polypi*, &c.——and one boy in this city, aged ten years, born deaf and dumb, who has made conſiderable advances in ſpeaking and hearing.

Philadelphia, March 26th, 1772.

†*† The poor, who apply properly recommended, will be aſſiſted *gratis*, with advice, medicines, and manual operations, as their reſpective caſes may require; and for that purpoſe, he will appropriate every morning, Sundays excepted, between the hours of ſix and eight.

A VENDUE,

For the SALE of MERCHANDIZE, *&c.* is continued by

JOHN HART,

AT his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, a little below the Draw-bridge; thoſe that pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, may depend on his beſt endeavours for their intereſt.

N. B. GOODS for public or private SALE are received at ſaid STORE.

TO BE SOLD BY

JOHN DUNLAP,

IN MARKET-STREET,

POULSON'S

AMERICAN

INK-POWDER.

APRIL, 1772. NUMB. 27.

Pennsylvania AND GENERAL Packet

THE

ADVERTISER.

MONDAY, APRIL 27th, 1772.

Quicquid agunt Homines, noſtri eſt Farrago Libelli. JUVENAL.

From the ORIGINAL LETTERS *of* CASPIPINA, *To the* RIGHT HONOURABLE LADY CAROLINE S———, *at* BATH.

I AM truly concerned, my honoured Lady, at the account which Lord H——h gives me of your preſent indiſpoſition: —But I hope a proper regimen, with a cautious uſe of the Bath waters, which, I am told, have been very ſerviceable in ſuch caſes as your's, will afford you a ſpeedy recovery. —Chronical complaints, indeed, are not eaſily overcome.—Few have reſolution enough to perſevere in ſuch a change of diet, and conſtant attention to what phyſicians call the *non-naturals*, as would bring the whole ſyſtem into its former temperature. The ſcience of *Medicine*, however, ſeems to be approaching faſt to the ſame perfection of ſimplicity, as that of *True Religion*. Both of them have their foundation in the conſtitution of man. And the diſorders of the body, as well as thoſe of the ſoul, will ere long be better underſtood, and more ſkilfully treated than they have hitherto been.—I am no friend to *noſtrums* in either caſe; and I entertain as poor an opinion of your *Empirics* in *Divinity* as of thoſe in *Medicine*. Inſtantaneous operations may be ſerviceable in many chirurgical caſes, and perhaps in ſome phyſical ones;—but the change from a confirmed bad habit of body to a good one, cannot, in the nature of the thing, be ſuddenly accompliſhed by any application in the world.

Dr. CHEYNE, whatever whimſical peculiarities he may be charged with, will, upon the whole, be found to have laid a ſure baſis for future ſucceſs in the practice of medicine;—and I ſhall not at all be ſurprized, if, at ſome future day, an admirer of his ſyſtem ſhould venture to ſtep aſide, as he did, from the beaten track, and, without the pomp of learned preſcription, gently lead his afflicted patients into the narrow walk of temperance, from thence conduct them to the fields of exerciſe, which are ever inveſted with a moſt ſalubrious air; and, at laſt, to complete the cure, and eſtabliſh perfect health, both of mind and body, place them, tranquil and ſerene, in the delightful bowers of religious peace and heavenly conſolation.—For certain it is, that there is a moſt intimate connection, and ſenſible ſympathy betwixt the ſoul and the body;—and Dr. CHEYNE is well ſupported by the experience of all men in all ages, when he aſſerts, that the inward and irregular paſſions of the ſoul do more real injury to the organized material vehicle, which it inhabits, than all the outward aſſaults, which this vehicle ſuſtains from all the outward elements of nature.

One grand defect a ſenſible reader cannot but diſcover in Dr. CHEYNE'S ſyſtem, and that is, that he preſcribes to every conſtitution almoſt invariably one and the ſame regimen, without making a ſufficient allowance for different complexions, or inveterate habits. —Nay, he ſuppoſes, that *that* ſtate of the body muſt needs be very bad, in which his peculiar regimen is not kindly received, and does not favourably operate. —For my own part, I have enjoyed a good ſhare of health for many years paſt, though I have never been able to uſe one or two eſſential ingredients in his diet, without great inconvenience. A temperate glaſs, I think, may innocently exhilarate the ſpirits, without enflaming the blood; and I ſee no reaſon why I may not get ſtrength from the juice of the vine, as well as from any other vegetable or animal ſubſtance. In truth, every creature of God is good, and becomes "*ſanctified*," that is, proves ſalutary to my ſoul as well as my body, when it is "*received with prayer and thankſgiving*."

You ſee, my dear Lady, what a train of reflections the account of your illneſs hath raiſed in my mind:—And as I am but a ſcioliſt in phyſical matters, ſo I am careful to ſpeak *only what I know, and teſtify what I have felt*.—Common ſenſe, and a little attention to what generally agrees or diſagrees with our conſtitution, will ſet us right whenever we are wrong; or what is better, keep us at all times from offending againſt our own bodies.

Your own experience hath already told you, that in religious concerns you have an infallible monitor within;—and your own feelings are painful or delightful, according as you reſiſt or attend to its councils. This reduces all the fancied obſcurities of religion to plain, obvious and ſimple truths.—This makes us behold the ſame light, that irradiates the ſoul of the Chriſtian, breaking forth, though with feebler ray, from the untutored breaſt of the roaming ſavage.

To this bleſſed monitor doth the Author of Chriſtianity continually appeal, and to bring it forth into exerciſe and energy, was the grand deſign of his coming into this world.—Hence the invaluable bleſſing of an outward revelation, which alone could give us a true information of the latent powers that are lodged in our breaſts, and furniſh us with an unerring ſtandard of their real and proper employment and effects.

But this is a topic, which I need not enlarge upon to a Lady, who has not now her religious principles to ſeek. Under all the weakneſſes of a delicate conſtitution, I well know, you have an internal ſupport, that raiſes you above the feelings of mortality. You have too much good ſenſe, as well as fortitude, either to be reaſoned or laughed out of your religion;—and though you are a ſtranger to falſe *Enthuſiaſm*, yet you are not aſhamed to acknowledge yourſelf an humble admirer of the *True*.

During my reſidence in AMERICA, I have not met with more than one or two of your ſex, who have made any pretenſions to infidelity—Pretenſions I may very properly call them, becauſe the ſentiments they would vainly be thought to have adopted, are perpetually contradicted by an irreſiſtible teſtimony within them.—To call in queſtion the ſpirituality and future exiſtence of the human ſoul, its divine origin, and neceſſary dependence upon its PARENT GOD—to doubt of the ſuperintending care of a wiſe and good Providence, and confound or aboliſh the neceſſary diſtinctions betwixt good and evil—theſe are ſuch glaring abſurdities, ſuch flat contradictions to common ſenſe, and univerſal experience, as muſt needs degrade the perſon that eſpouſes them below the rank of humanity.—Even thoſe retailers of ancient and modern ſophiſtry, HUME and VOLTAIRE, who have poiſoned ſo many weak and tender intellects with their gilded pills of unbelief, cannot but ſhudder in ſecret, at the dreadful ſucceſs of their preſcriptions; eſpecially, when they come to reflect, that they have not only ſhaken the very foundations of VIRTUE in thouſands of their own ſex, but have, likewiſe, in ſome few deplorable inſtances, robbed the faireſt part of our ſpecies, of that peculiar ſoftneſs and delicacy, which are characteriſtic of *their* ſex, and which are not only effectually preſerved, but amazingly improved and heightened by the heavenly charm, which true religion alone can impart.

A female freethinker is as aukward and pitiable a character as can be conceived. She loſes every attraction, that can win the *lover*, and ſacrifices every amiable ſenſibility, that ought to preſerve the heart of the *huſband*. I am not ſurprized to hear of ſo many late inſtances of conjugal infidelity in *Britain*.—The breaſt that finds no real delight in religion, and is taught to look upon virtue as a viſionary thing, is ſoon open to the allurements of falſe pleaſure: And Mr. HUME has furniſhed many a Lady G——— with fine and ſpecious apologies, for engaging and perſevering in an unlawful amour.

Thank heaven! this infernal ſyſtem has not found many admirers among the American fair. They ſtill retain their honeſt attachment to religion and common ſenſe. The arts of gallantry are little known, and leſs practiſed in theſe *laſt retreats* of perſecuted virtue. Conjugal infidelity on either ſide is ſure to be ſtamped with indelible ignominy; and the offender, tho' ſeemingly protected by opulence or power, or the moſt diſtinguiſhed abilities, is ſoon torn down from the higheſt poſt of truſt or honour, by the reſentment of a virtuous people, and condemned to paſs his future days in infamous obſcurity.

I well know, my good Lady, that this little repreſentation, which is indeed ſtrictly juſt and impartial, will prejudice your virtuous heart in favour of the people among whom I now happily reſide. Indeed, before I left *England*, you began to think highly of this NEW WORLD, from the frequent converſations you had with ſeveral of our military acquaintance, who had ſpent ſome years on this ſide the *Atlantic*, and whoſe obſervations I have ſince found to be ſenſible and true.

Poor Captain B—— left us a few weeks ago with an heavy heart. The gay, ſprightly, and magnanimous hero, you will find changed into a poor whining and diſconſolate lover. A ſly little American hath made him her willing captive; though I could tell him, for his comfort, that whilſt ſhe was ſecuring him with her ſilken chain, ſhe entangled herſelf at the ſame time, in ſuch a manner, that I believe, neither of them would now wiſh to be diſengaged. He will doubtleſs pay your Ladyſhip a viſit at BATH; and you may aſſure him from me, that his little LEONORA, has retired into the country as *love-ſick* as himſelf, to try for a few months the potent charms of *ſhady groves* and *purling ſtreams*. I am, with moſt ſincere wiſhes for the preſervation of your valuable life,

Your LADYSHIP'S
Moſt obedient humble ſervant,
T. CASPIPINA.

Philadelphia, Aug. 2, 1771.

Juſt imported in the BRITANNIA, Captain FALCONER, and to be Sold on the loweſt terms, by

LENNOX AND TURNBULL,

The fourth door below Cheſtnut-Street, in Second-Street,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

SUMMER GOODS;

Amongſt which are,

SUPERFINE broadcloths and kerſeymeres, of the beſt quality,
Wiltons,
Silk ſagathies and common ditto,
A variety of plain and changeable mantuas,
Figured modes and ſarſenets
Sattins and paduaſoys,
Strip'd and plain perſians,
Ginghams,
Beſt India nankeens,
Plain and ſtrip'd bengals,
Chintſes,
Cottons and calicoes,
Book and other muſlins,
Humhums,
Cambricks and lawns,
Piſtol and long lawns,
A neat aſſortment of 7-8ths and yard wide Iriſh linens,
Brown and white Ruſſia ſheetings,
Mens', womens' boys and girls thread, cotton and ſilk HOSE, *&c. &c. &c.*

ROBERT WILSON,

Has juſt imported in the ſhip Britannia, Capt. FALCONER, from LONDON,

A General Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms, at his ſtore in Second-ſtreet, near the corner of Cheſtnut-ſtreet.——He daily expects a further ſupply from Briſtol, Liverpool and Glaſgow.

PHILADELPHIA, *April 23d*, 1772.

FRESH DRUGS, AND PATENT MEDICINES,

A VERY LARGE VARIETY,

This day imported in the Britannia, Capt. FALCONER, from London, and will be ſold at the uſual rates, by

ROBERT BASS,

APOTHECARY, in MARKET-STREET.

MEDICINES and PRESCRIPTIONS duly prepared, and conſtant attendance perſonally given.

N. B. A very neat aſſortment of fine Colours.

DANIEL TYSON,

Has juſt imported in the ſhip Catherine, Capt. YOUNG, and the ſhip Britannia, Captain FALCONER, from LONDON,

A General Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, which he will ſell on the loweſt terms, for caſh or ſhort credit, at his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, the ſeventh door above Market-ſtreet.

To be SOLD and entered on IMMEDIATELY,

A TRACT of LAND, ſituated in Gwinned townſhip, Philadelphia county, containing about 52 acres, part of which is good meadow, with a dwelling-houſe and ſundry other buildings thereon. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to ſaid TYSON.

PHILADELPHIA, *April 25th*, 1772.

TUESDAY next, the 28th inſt. at one o'clock in the afternoon, at JOHN HART'S VENDUE-STORE, at the corner of South and Front-ſtreets, will begin the ſale of a LARGE and NEAT ASSORTMENT of MERCHANDIZE, *&c.*

FOR MORE NEW ADVERTISEMENTS SEE THE FOURTH PAGE.

NAPLES, *Jan.* 14.

THE air of this place ſeems to have a favourable influence on his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter's health, which improves daily.

The Court came to town from Portici on Friday laſt, and the next evening his Royal Highneſs paid his compliments to the King and Queen of the Two Sicilies, who received him with every demonſtration of friendſhip and cordiality; and their Majeſties conducted his Royal Highneſs to the private Theatre of the Court, where a comic opera was performed by a company brought for that occaſion from one of the public Theatres. His Royal Highneſs afterwards ſupped with their Majeſties, where every thing was conducted with the greateſt eaſe and politeneſs. On Sunday evening his Royal Highneſs went to the Great Theatre, which was illuminated, it being the King's Birth-day; on which occaſion there was in the morning a Grand Gala at Court, when his Majeſty received the compliments of the principal Nobility and foreign Miniſters. Twenty-one guns were fired in honour of the day, by his Britannic Majeſty's ſhip the Alarm, then riding in the Port.

Copenhagen, Jan. 28. Baron Beulow is ordered to repair immediately to Holſtein, or to Norway, and there wait the King's orders. The Commiſſioners appointed to carry on the proceſs againſt the priſoners of ſtate ſit daily at the palace of Chriſtianſbourg, from nine o'clock in the morning till four in the afternoon. The day after to-morrow Count Struenſee will be brought before them for the firſt time to be interrogated.

The day before yeſterday was obſerved by the King's order as a day of thankſgiving,

The Biſhop of Zealand, the faculty of Theology and all the Clergy, repaired the day before yeſterday, by order of the King, to the Palace, when his Majeſty ſaid to them, "That he hoped the change which had lately happened in his Court was not diſagreeable to the Clergy."

Hague, Feb. 5. They write from Grumbach, that Prince Frederick of Heſſe Caſſel was married the 15th of laſt month, to Sophia Henrietta, Counteſs of Dauhn and Kyrburgh, &c.

Conſtantinople, Dec. 24. The Grand Seignior has not only conſented to open his coffers in order to furniſh the neceſſary preparations for a fourth campaign, but has reſolved to convert into ſpecie all the golden ornaments that are in his Seraglio, and among other things, the grand golden ciſtern, which was formerly uſed by the Grecian Patriarchs for the Adminiſtration of Baptiſm.

Conſtantinople, Jan. 3. Freſh advices received from the Grand Vizier's army bring ſtill new misfortunes, which have occaſioned very ſerious conferences between his Highneſs, his Miniſters, and the Divan.

The general report here is, that the Ruſſians to the number of 18,000, have attacked and defeated, near Siliſtria, a body of 40,000 Turks, commanded by the Grand Vizier Moegzoen Zade, and three Pachas. It is ſaid likewiſe, that ſome of their ſhipping have entered the Port of Bodroen, and burnt there ſeveral veſſels, which were upon the ſtocks.

Another account ſays, that the Turks were commanded by four Pachas, beſides the Grand Vizier; and that, in conſequence of this defeat, orders had been ſent the Grand Vizier to conclude peace immediately with the Ruſſians upon any terms he could; but it was not known whether he was alive.

The Porte has publiſhed a general pardon in favour of all its ſubjects that have taken up arms againſt it, not excepting even thoſe who follow piracy.

LONDON, *Feb.* 12.

The Society in the Strand have given Mr. St. Pierre, a French Gentleman from South-Carolina, their gold medal for producing wines in that part of the Britiſh dominions.

The ſame gentleman has alſo brought over ſome ſilk with him raiſed in Carolina of a very excellent quality.

Feb. 13. Letters from Toulon ſay, that three men of war were launched lately at that port, viz. one of 80 and two of 74 guns.

They write from Portugal, that ſeveral Spaniſh regiments had lately made their appearance on their frontiers, which occaſioned various conjectures.

His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland arrived in town on Wedneſday morning from Windſor, and ſtaid at the Princeſs of Brunſwick's in Pall-Mall till the evening, during which time ſeveral meſſages were ſent to, and received from the Queen's Palace, and about ſix o'clock his Highneſs ſet out for Windſor.

Laſt Sunday proceedings at Law were by agreement ſtopped between Lord and Lady G. 1200l. a year is to be granted as a ſeparate maintenance to her Ladyſhip, together with 1000l. in hand, to anſwer immediate diſburſements.

Lady G.'s alimony during the pendency of the ſuit in Doctors-Commons was 2000l. a year; but as the event of the ſuit was uncertain, and if ended in a divorce would leave her without a ſhilling, her friends judged a permanent 1200l. a year a very prudent ground for accommodating matters, and therefore complied with the offer.

Lord and Lady Groſvenor had each an arbitrator to terminate this remarkable proceſs; Lord Cambden kindly undertook to be the huſband's: Lord Apſley condeſcended, at the requeſt of the Lady's family to be the wife's. Theſe illuſtrious Sages of the Law knew that a retroſpect could never produce any accommodation; they looked therefore entirely forward, and in a little time agreed upon the conditions which we have already communicated to our readers.

A citation is iſſued from Doctors-Commons for the Lady of a Baronet, to anſwer certain allegations entered againſt her in that Court.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, Feb. 7.

"Laſt Wedneſday the Daniſh Reſident had a conference with the States-General, when he communicated to them the great revolution which had happened at Copenhagen on the 17th of January laſt, with all the circumſtances which gave riſe to it; at which their High Mightineſſes expreſſed the greateſt ſurpriſe and concern.

"The laſt letters from Dantzick of good authority adviſe, that an officer from the Grand Seignior is now at Jaſſey, the Capital of Moldavia, the head quarters of the Field Marſhal Count Romanzow, negociating a treaty of peace, which it is ſuppoſed will be preceded by a ſuſpenſion of arms, as an inſurrection is apprehended at Conſtantinople, unleſs the populace are appeaſed, on account of the high price of proviſions, which nothing can remedy but the reſtoration of peace.

"They write from Paris, that the Dauphineſs was extremely alarmed at the news of the Empreſs Queen's illneſs, and remained in great grief till the Courier arrived, which brought an account of her being out of danger. The letters from Paris likewiſe give an account that Mr. d'Abonne has failed there for a very large ſum of money."

Notwithſtanding the mails from Holland aſſert the contrary, a ſubſequent letter from Paris mentions the death of the Empreſs Queen of Hungary as a fact. The ſilence of the Imperial Miniſter at our Court ſeems to favour the account; ſhould it prove true, the moſt ſubtle politicians ſeem unanimous in their opinion, that the young Emperor will ſpeedily make a declaration of war, as he ſeems poſſeſſed of an enterprizing and martial genius. What effect this would have upon the tranquillity of Europe, may in ſome degree be foreſeen.

Feb. 15. There is certain information received, that the K. of Pruſſia is the main ſpring in a northern revolution. He has ſecured Sweden, he perſuades Ruſſia, he rules the councils of Holland, he commands in Denmark; the whole north is at his devotion.

Extract of a letter from Hamburgh, Jan. 11.

"According to the laſt advices from Copenhagen, Count Struenſee and his brother, with Count Brandt, and Profeſſor Berger, continue ſtill to be treated with the greateſt rigour, ſo that their crimes muſt be very atrocious; they have large irons to their necks, hands, and feet, which are faſtened to the wall. It is ſaid that the firſt of theſe unfortunate perſons ſeeing them going to ſhut the grates before the air-holes of his dungeon, complained of the manner in which he was uſed, and aſked if they treated the greateſt villians with more ſeverity. Half a rix-dollar a day is aſſigned them for their maintenance, and, in order to prevent the effects of deſpair, which ſo dreadful a ſituation might inſpire them with, every thing has been taken from them which might ſerve to ſhorten their days; and the officers on guard over them are to cut all their victuals. Col. Falkeinſkiold, who is confined with Lieutenant Colonel Haſſelberg in the Caſernes, is dangerouſly ill. Capt. Duval, who at firſt had received orders to quit the kingdom, having cleared himſelf of all the ſuſpicions entertained againſt him, has not only obtained leave to remain there, but has alſo been given a company in the regiment of Bornholm. They continue labouring in the caſtle of Cronenburg day and night, to make the neceſſary apartments there convenient for her Majeſty. Such a diſpoſition for mutiny appears among the people and the ſailors, that the Guards have been obliged to make uſe of force, in order to diſperſe them, in conſequence of which ſome were wounded."

Extract of another letter from Hamburgh, dated January 28.

"Advices from Saxony bring the moſt dreadful accounts of the miſery and want which reign in ſome provinces of that Electorate, particularly in the circle of the mountains named Ertzgebourg, where the inhabitants die of hunger and the want of every neceſſary. The garriſon of the little town of Senſtenberg is retired, on account of a contagious diſtemper which has broke out among them. By the ſame advices we learn, that the Elector has made a great reform among his troops; three companies of each regiment have been diſmiſſed, and he has reduced thoſe that remain to a very ſmall number of men. The ſame diminution has been made in the cavalry, where there are but 15 men in a company kept up."

Feb. 17. It is ſaid, that her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Brunſwick offered to pay the laſt tribute of affection to her deceaſed mother as chief mourner at the funeral, and his Majeſty was deſirous of indulging his ſiſter's inclinations; but it being ſuggeſted to her Royal Highneſs that ſhe might not be able to ſupport ſuch an affecting ſituation, ſhe prudently declined it.

Among a variety of particulars that ought to be remembered to the honour of the late Princeſs Dowager of Wales, was her appointing, without any ſolicitation, that real ornament to human nature, Dr. Stephen Hales to be her Clerk of the cloſet, and upon his death erecting, at her own expence, a handſome monument for him, in Weſtminſter-Abbey.——She afterwards beſtowed the ſame office on the celebrated Dr. Edward Young, author of Night Thoughts, &c.——So ſolicitous was this much injured Lady, upon every occaſion, to diſtinguiſh and reward real merit.

The Empreſs of Ruſſia has ſent Lord Cheſterfield, the Code of Laws lately drawn up for the Government of her Empire. This Code is printed in four different languages, and richly ornamented. Her Imperial Majeſty has likewiſe ſent his Lordſhip a ſnuff-box with her picture in it, finely executed.

Feb. 18. A letter from Mr. Adair, Surgeon General, which arrived from Naples on Saturday, gives a very flattering account of the ſtate of the Duke of Glouceſter's health. The ſtony concretions which he threw up from the lungs have ceaſed to appear, and his pulſe was firmer, and leſs intermitting, when the poſt came away, than it has been ſince the arrival of Dr. Jebb and Mr. Adair.

It is ſaid a motion will be made for the accounts and letters from Denmark to be laid before a great Aſſembly; and this, in conſequence of its being apprehended, that throwing out threats, and denouncing the vengeance of the Britiſh Nation, and the terrors of an Engliſh fleet, againſt the Senate and people of Denmark, may be attended with expenſive conſequences to this kingdom, which may probably follow from harſh meaſures being purſued.

A correſpondent obſerves, that when Parliaments were even annual, this kingdom was curſed with popery, ſlavery, (as to the latter, witneſs the feudal tenures) and arbitrary power; whence he infers that ſhort Parliaments will not redreſs the grievances of this country.

Five Members of the Council of Grenada having been ſuſpended by Governor Leyborne for refuſing to admit, as a Counſellor, Mr. de Chanteloupe, a Roman Catholic, a long memorial is come over from them, addreſſed to Lord Hillſborough, wherein they ſet forth the reaſons of their refuſal, and prove the ſame to be entirely conformable to the laws of the iſland and the conſtitution of Great-Britain.

Feb. 19. Saturday Captain Shuldham kiſſed his Majeſty's hand on being appointed Commodore of the ſquadron to ſail to Newfoundland, and Governor of the ſaid iſland.

Extract of a letter from Liſbon, dated Jan.

"In anſwer to the many falſe and infamous paragraphs, that have lately appeared in the papers, concerning the *ſatisfaction* demanded and received by the Court of Great-Britain from that of Portugal, it may be ſome *ſatisfaction* to the public, to know how matters really ſtand in that reſpect this 23d of January, 1772.

"In the firſt place, the Captain of the Engliſh veſſel ſeized in the Braſils, is a priſoner in Liſbon; and the eſcape of ſome perſons confined in the ſame place was lately made a pretext for committing him not only more cloſely but along with common felons.

"2dly, Mr. Cornell is ſtill a priſoner, without relief, redreſs, or ſatisfaction of any kind. N. B. He was arreſted the 4th of Auguſt, 1770.

"3dly, The brokers continue to hold the ſcourge over the Britiſh merchants in Liſbon, inſomuch, that they cannot now ſue for the payment of their debts, though contracted ten or twelve years ago, without producing a certificate from a broker, of the ſale from which the debt aroſe, which is univerſally impracticable. N. B. All their other grievances in *ſtatu quo*.

"4thly and laſtly, From May 1770 till this morning about eleven o'clock, we have had no Envoy at the court of Liſbon: from all this it is evident, that if the Britiſh Court has received *ſatisfaction* from that of Portugal, *ſatisfaction*, in the language of Princes, does not always imply *redreſs to their ſubjects*."

It is ſaid, that the truth of the following account may be depended on:—The office of Commander in Chief of the forces of Hanover being vacant, the Princeſs of Brunſwick came over on purpoſe to ſolicit the command for the Prince of Brunſwick, and to her great diſappointment ſhe found, that the behaviour of the Prince during the late war was not a ſufficient recommendation, but that the important command of all the forces of Hanover muſt be conferred on a raw and unexperienced officer, a Prince of the illuſtrious houſe of Mecklenburgh Strelitz. This accounts for the ſudden departure of the Princeſs of Brunſwick.

If Lord North ſhould realize his intended plans for reducing the prices of the neceſſaries of life, he will be as popular a miniſter as this kingdom ever knew.

It is confidently reported, that Lord North has abſolutely refuſed to involve the nation in a war on account of the late revolution in Denmark.

Feb. 24. Our correſpondent at Vienna writes, that they are carrying on all ſorts of preparations for an approaching war, with indefatigable diligence and zeal; and they are daily compleating their regiments and filling their military magazines to the utmoſt perfection.

Had not Count Rantzau interpoſed, it is beyond a doubt, that the Queen of Denmark would haven fallen a ſacrifice to an enraged populace.

A ſecond revolution is every day expected to take place in Denmark.

The Princeſs Dowager, it is ſaid, ſent 2000l. to Colonel Keith, as ſhe expreſſes it, for his ſtanding forth in behalf of the innocent, by the private meſſenger, who came by the way of Gottenburgh and Leith.

A correſpondent wonders, that as the late Princeſs Dowager's virtues are ſaid to have been ſo manifold, her Royal Highneſs never found in her heart to pay her late huſband's debts, which would have ſaved many honeſt people from ruin.

Feb. 25. On Saturday fillets of veal were ſold in Honey-lane market, at the very extravagant price of 2 ſhilling a pound.

It is a pity ſomething is not immediately done by Parliament, to reduce the price of proviſions, as the poor, who have large families, are actually in danger of ſtarving.

Our old correſpondent at Paris aſſures us, that a remarkable coldneſs appears between the Courts of Verſailles and that of Madrid, inſomuch, that his Catholic Majeſty's Ambaſſador had actually requeſted his recall.

Mr. Charles Fox publicly aſſures all his friends, that though he has reſigned his office, he will not go into oppoſition; his quarrel being only with the miniſter and not with the King's meaſures.

Feb. 26. Mr. Smith, a merchant of the firſt rate in the city of London, received advice yeſterday about one o'clock, by a ſpecial meſſenger from Amſterdam, that the preliminary articles of peace, between the Porte and the Empreſs of Ruſſia, had been happily adjuſted; and that the belligerent powers had agreed to open a congreſs immediately, to conclude this weighty negociation.

Feb. 28. They write from Paris, that the French Court are on the point of ſurrendering the iſland of Corſica to the infant Duke of Parma, for 11,000,000 livres.

March 2. Five companies of the royal train of artillery at Woolwich, are now under orders to embark at the ſhorteſt notice for Gibraltar: The tranſports that are to carry them are now actually in the river. The public muſt be very blind indeed, not to ſee, from this intended embarkation, that a rupture with Spain is not at ſo great a diſtance as the Miniſtry have all along laboured to make us believe; for it is ſtrongly ſuſpected, that the Spaniards have for ſome time been employed in carrying on a mine from their lines to Gibraltar, which is about the diſtance of a mile, and it is feared, that they have already penetrated a conſiderable way into the rock. Dreadful will be the havock when this mine comes to be ſprung, which in all probability will happen ſoon, for we have no miners in the garriſon to counteract them. How ſurpriſing it is, that the intereſt of this nation ſhould be ſo ſtrangely neglected in every particular. There is an error in the eſtabliſhment of every department. It will hardly be believed, that notwithſtanding we have four battalions of the train, we have not even ſo much as one company of miners in the whole corps.

March 3. Yeſterday the tea bill was read the third time in the Houſe of Commons, and paſſed.

A few days ſince the ſum of 8,000 l. was tranſmitted hither from the treaſury of Ireland, to be paid to the Duke of Cumberland, being the amount of his Royal Highneſs's penſion on the Iriſh eſtabliſhment, which was paid to his Royal Highneſs accordingly.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, February 15.

"The examined papers of the ſtate priſoners turns clearly againſt them, notwithſtanding the court ſhow all the lenity poſſible to them. Yeſterday noon, the Engliſh Miniſter, Col. Keith had an audience of his Daniſh Majeſty, in the preſence of his Privy Council, on account of diſpatches he received from his Court.

March 4. We are aſſured that the preſent negociation with the French Court, for the *final* ſettlement and *full payment* of the Canada debt, has been carried on and will ſpeedily be concluded, much to the honour of Lord Rochford; who has peremptorily inſiſted on the *immediate* payment of *all the intereſt* due on that debt.

The bank has refuſed to diſcount the Jew draughts from Holland. The plauſible reaſon given for this very alarming circumſtance is, that too much gold might through this channel, be drawn out of the kingdom. The real reaſon is of quite a different nature; but we do not chuſe to make it public,

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PHILADELPHIA, *April* 27.

On Tueſday laſt arrived at New-York, the Duke of Cumberland packet-boat, Capt. Goodrich, in eight weeks and three days from Falmouth, but brings no intelligence from Europe, ſo late as we have had by the way of Boſton.

On Saturday morning, about eight o'clock, there was a ſmall ſhock of an earthquake in this city. It was felt at the ſame time in the town of Darby (ſeven miles from Philadelphia) as alſo, in ſeveral other places in the neighbourhood of the city.

Capt. Falconer, from London, on the 13th ult. in lat. 30: 50, long. 32, ſpoke a brig from Oſtend for Cape Fear, out 22 days: On the 6th inſt. in lat. 33: 22, long. 59: 20, ſpoke a brig, Capt. Lumbard, from Virginia for Barbados, out 6 days: On the 15th, in lat. 35: 50, long. 66, ſpoke a ſhip, but could not learn the Captain's name, from Surinam for Boſton, who had loſt his main and mizen maſts in a gale of wind; and on the 18th, in lat. 37: 2, long. 72: 30 ſpoke a ſhip, Capt. Moore, from Briſtol for Virginia, out 34 days.

With Capt. Falconer came paſſengers Mr. John White and Mr Edward Williams, Merchants, of this city.

Capt. Sutton, from Liſbon, on the 11th inſt. in lat. 31: 20, long. 65: 30, ſpoke the brig Thomas, Capt. Bernard, from this port for Jamaica, out 6 days: On the 13th, in lat. 33: 22, long. 67, ſpoke a ſchooner from Virginia for Antigua, out 4 days; and on the 15th, in lat. 33: 52, long. 70: 20, ſpoke the brig Mermaid, from Guadaloupe for New-London, out 19 days.

Capt. Brown, from Hiſpaniola, on the 3d inſt. in lat. 21: 39, long. 70: 39, ſpoke a ſhip, Capt. Powell from this port for Jamaica; and on the 16th inſt. in lat. 34: 15, long. 62: 40, ſpoke a ſloop from Virginia for Jamaica, all well.

Capt. Waterman, from Cape Nichola, on the 14th inſt. in lat. 34: 3, long. 71: 2, ſpoke a brig, Capt. Gale, from Cadiz for New-York; and on the 17th, in lat. 37: 16, long. 73: 30, ſpoke a ſnow, Capt. Murphy, from Glaſgow for Virginia, out 35 days, all well.

Capt. Ruſſel, from the Grenades, on the 28th ult. in lat. 16; 10, long. ———, took up two men in a boat, belonging to a French ſloop from Guadaloupe for St. Euſtatia, which overſet by a ſquall of wind: There were eight men on board ſaid ſloop, of whom ſix were drowned. The above two men had been four days in the boat when Capt. Ruſſel met them; and he put them aſhore at St. Thomas's.

Capt. Woolcot, in the brigantine Supply, from Barbados for Cape Fear in North-Carolina, met with ſeveral violent gales of wind on his paſſage, which rendered the veſſel ſo very leaky, that they could not keep her above water; but, luckily, on the 14th inſt. in lat. 32: 25, long. 71: 30, ſpoke the ſloop Adventure, Capt. Powell, from Hiſpaniola for this port, when, finding it impoſſible to ſave their own veſſel, ſhe then being nearly full of water, they were under the neceſſity of quitting her to go on board the ſaid ſloop; and afterwards, a ſevere gale of wind obliged Capt. Powell to lay his veſſel to the whole night, not far from the brig; but, in the morning, when it cleared up, they could not ſee her, therefore, it was imagined ſhe had ſunk in the night.

Capt. Foſter, from Halifax, on the 17th ult. in lat. 41, long. 66, ſpoke a ſchooner, Capt. Edwards, from St. Euſtatia for Salem, out 17 days: On the 7th inſt. in lat. 35: 47, long. 73: 25, ſpoke a ſloop, Capt. Roſs, from Jamaica for Virginia, out 75 days; they were in great diſtreſs, having had none but rain water for three weeks, nor any proviſions whatever on board; and, to ſuch an extremity were they reduced, that the day Captain Foſter ſpoke them, they had killed a cat for their ſubſiſtance: Capt. Foſter ſupplied them with proviſions: And on the 15th, in lat. 37: 11, long. 67: 30, ſpoke a ſloop from Whaling for New-York, out 5 months.

Capt. Cain, from Liverpool, on the 23d of February, in lat. 49: 28, off Cape Clear, ſpoke a brig from South Carolina for London: On the 7th inſt. in lat. 30: 13, long. 58: 30, ſpoke a ſloop, Capt. Coffin, from New-London for Barbados, out 3 days; and on the 12th, in lat. 29: 14. long. 66: 20, ſpoke a ſchooner from Cape Fear for the Weſt-Indies. all well.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Sch. Count. of Dun.	A. Surtees,	Virginia,
Sloop Polly,	J. White,	North-Carolina,
Brig Friendſhip,	J. Blewer,	South-Carolina,
Sloop Suſanna,	W. Wyer,	Piſcataqua,
Schoon. Delaware,	B. Goodhue,	Salem, N. E.
Schoon. Seaflower,	E. Foſter,	Halifax,
Sch. Lovely Laſs,	J. Stephens,	Maryland,
Sloop Hannah,	A. Lawrence,	Georgia,
Schoon. Deborah,	B. Canby,	St. Kits,
Brig Fav. Molly,	J. M'Daniel,	Barbados,
Sloop Betſy,	C. Jenkins,	Jamaica,
Brig Dolphin,	J. Ruſſel,	Grenades,
Ship Joſeph,	J. Crew,	Cagliari,
Ship Britannia,	J. Brown,	Hiſpaniola,
Snow Barbados P.	W. Sutton,	Liſbon,
Ship Britannia,	N. Falconer,	London,
Ship Minerva,	A. Cain,	Liverpool,
Schooner Neptune,	J. King,	St. Kits,
Sloop Adventure,	T. Powell,	Hiſpaniola.

OUTWARDS.

Brig Sally,	S. Hawke,	Jamaica,
Brig Jeany,	W. Martin,	Grenades,
Brig Content,	W. Price,	Dominica,
Brig Friendſhip,	J. Blewer,	South-Carolina,
Brig Charleſtown P.	S. Wright,	South-Carolina,
Sloop Suſanna,	W. Wyer,	Newbury,
Sch. Don Carlos,	W. Cannon,	Jamaica,
Sloop Delaware.	G. Goodhue,	Salem, N. E.
Brig Anna,	G. Carr,	St. Kits.

CLEARED.

Sloop John,	A. Gilbert,	St. Vincent,
Brig St. James,	W. Steel,	Jamaica,
Snow Sarah,	R. Jones,	Liſbon,
Brig Mary Ann,	J. Adams,	Tortola,
Schooner Phœnix,	T. Coffin,	Newfoundland,
Brig Nan. and Mol.	R. Bethell,	Miſſiſippi,
Brig Rachel.	L. Simmons,	Vigo,
Sloop Polly,	J. White,	North-Carolina.
Brig P. of Wales,	W. Moore,	South-Carolina,
Brig Harmony,	T. Rogers,	Madeira,
Sloop Charlotte.	J. Lyſle,	New-York,
Schooner Suſanna,	O. Butler,	Halifax,
Sloop Potowmack,	G. Rowe,	Maryland.

Juſt imported in the Britannia, Capt. FALCONER from London, and to be ſold wholeſale and retail, by

THOMAS WEST,

In Second-ſtreet, a few doors below Market-ſtreet,

A VARIETY OF SILKS,

WITH A NEAT ASSORTMENT OF

EUROPEAN AND EAST INDIA GOODS.

[The particulars in our next.]

CALDWELL AND WILSON,

HAVE imported in the laſt veſſels from England and Ireland, a neat Aſſortment of DRY GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent ſeaſon, to be ſold on very reaſonable terms, for caſh or the uſual credit. They are now landing out of the ſhip Minerva from Liverpool, a great variety of pencill'd, enamelled and plain Queen's ware, ſeveral cables, and rigging of all ſizes, coals, crates of empty quart-bottles, and beſt fine ſalt, to be ſold by the quantity at 17 *d.* per buſhel.

GLOUCESTER, *April 25th*, 1772.

THIS day was committed to the goal of this place, a certain WILLIAM O'CONNER, who confeſſes he has runaway from John Hinkley in Bucks county, Pennſylvania. This is therefore to inform his maſter, if any he has, to come and receive him, within three weeks from the date hereof, otherwiſe he will be ſold for his fees.

RICHARD JOHNSON, Goaler.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIGHT AND ELEGANT PHÆTON, with a moveable top, ſupported by gilded Brackets: The carriage ſo contrived, as to be uſed either with one or two horſes. Enquire of the Printer of this paper.

Wanted upon hire, a Negro Boy, from eight to fifteen years of age.

Juſt imported and to be Sold by

THOMAS CLIFFORD AND SONS,

At their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, mid-way between Market and Arch ſtreets,

A Great Variety of MERCHANDIZE, ſuitable to the ſeaſon; amongſt which are, a neat Aſſortment of SILKS, &c.

SAMUEL HOWELL, AND SON,

At their ſtore in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, near Front-ſtreet,

HAVING determined to decline the importation of DRY GOODS, will ſell their ſtock of Goods on hand much lower than the general prices, either for caſh or ſhort credit. [The particulars in our next.]

Imported in the ſhip Britannia, Capt. FALCONER, from London, and other late veſſels from Britain, and to be ſold cheap for caſh or ſhort credit by

JAMES STUART,

In Second-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Walnut ſtreets,

AN ASSORTMENT of CALICOES, CHINTSES, ſpotted, flowered and tape bordered kenting handkerchiefs, 3-4ths, 7-8ths, yard wide and 6-4ths plain, ſpotted, and flowered lawns and gauzes, cotton and linen checks, ribbons, lungee, romal and bandano handkerchiefs, a variety of check and printed ditto, cambricks and clear lawns, 7-8ths and yard-wide Iriſh linens, Iriſh and Ruſſia ſheeting, Scotch and German oznabrigs, broadcloths, wiltons, ſhalloons, tammies, durants, calimancoes, velverets, ivory and horn combs, buck, bone and ſhambuck table-knives, piſtol capt, Barlow and common penknives, ſciſſors, razors, gilt, Duncomb and common metal and mohair buttons, a variety of ſhoe and knee buckles, ſpectacles, ſilver locket and common ſleeve buttons, ſnuff-boxes, braſs and leather ink-pots, wool, cotton and tow cards, ſcythes, powder and ſhot, frying-pans, 8 d. 10d. 12d. and 20d. nails, needles and pins, bibles, teſtaments, ſpelling-books, with ſundry other articles too tedious to mention.

N. B. He has alſo to diſpoſe of, a few cheſts and quarter cheſts of choice Bohea tea.

TO BE SOLD,

A LOT OF GROUND, ſituated on Bud-ſtreet, in the Northern liberties, between Front and Second ſtreets. The Lot is 30 feet front by 100 feet in depth, with two ſmall framed tenements thereon, ſubject to a ground-rent of five pounds five ſhillings. The conditions are, one-third of the purchaſe-money to be paid immediately, and as long time allowed to pay the remainder as may be required, on giving intereſt and ſecurity. For further particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber,

WILLIAM COATS.

N. B. All perſons indebted to the eſtate of Ann Thomas, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and all perſons that have any demand againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts proved, for payment, to

WILLIAM COATS, Executor.

STRAYED AWAY

FROM the Commons of this City, on the 17th inſt. TWO COWS; one a large red Cow; the other a ſmall brindle and white Cow, with a ſhort tail, and gives milk. Whoever will bring the ſaid Cows to JOHN HALL, Cooper, in Water-ſtreet, ſhall receive Twenty Shillings reward.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN AWAY on Monday the 18th inſt. from Mr. Inglis's rope-yard, an Iriſh ſervant lad, named DANIEL HORIGAN, about 18 or 19 years of age, by trade a rope-maker, and may be diſcovered as ſuch by an impreſſion made on his right hand, occaſioned by conſtant ſpinning of rope-yarn: He is about five feet five inches high, ſmooth faced, has dark brown hair, a long viſage, large ſtaring eyes, ſhort neck, round high ſhoulders, and ſtoops a little. Had on when he went away, and took with him, a brown coat with baſket buttons of the ſame colour, a jacket of the ſame, and a ſtrip'd one, a pair of buckſkin breeches, a pair of brown cloth ditto, white thread ſtockings, and plated carved buckles in his ſhoes. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and delivers him to Mr. Whitehead, at the Work-houſe, ſhall receive the above reward and reaſonable charges.

To be ſold by Public Sale at the London Coffee-houſe, on the 21ſt of May next, at ſix o'clock in the evening,

A LOT OF GROUND, ſituated on the ſouth ſide of Walnut-ſtreet, a little above Fourth-ſtreet, with a Dwelling-houſe, 18 feet 6 inches front, 28 feet deep, and two ſtories high. The ground is 220 feet deep; with the privilege of an alley 60 feet deep, and 3 feet wide, bounded in Walnut-ſtreet; eaſt and weſt bounding with Joſeph and George Bullock's ground, and ſouthward with Edward Shippen's.

WILLIAM COSTER.

Imported in the ſhip Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. SPARKS, and the Britannia, Capt. FALCONER, from London, by

DOUGLAS, HERON, AND CO.

AN ASSORTMENT OF

SPRING GOODS,

Which they are now opening at their ſtore in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second ſtreets, and will ſell very cheap for caſh or ſhort credit.

WANTS A PLACE,

A WOMAN with a good Breaſt of Milk, and lately come from the country. Enquire of the Printer.

Juſt imported in the Britannia, Capt. FALCONER, from London, by

TOWNSEND SPEAKMAN,

CHYMIST AND DRUGGIST,

On the the north ſide of Market ſtreet, between Second and Third ſtreets, three doors eaſtward of the Poſt-office, and nearly oppoſite the Indian King;

A General Aſſortment of the beſt DRUGS, Chemical, Galenical, and Patent Medicines, which will be ſold, wholeſale and retail, on the moſt reaſonable terms. Family receipts and phyſical preſcriptions are carefully and correctly compounded. Medicine cheſts for family uſes, ſhipping, plantation or iron works, (with proper directions) are carefully made up on the loweſt terms.

As he has ſerved a regular apprenticeſhip to the buſineſs, and had ſeveral years further experience therein in a houſe of the firſt reputation in London, he by that means has an opportunity of procuring his articles of the beſt quality, and at the moſt reaſonable rates; is therefore well aſſured, he can ſell on as low terms as any in this city, and will make it his conſtant endeavours to give full ſatisfaction to ſuch as are pleaſed to favour him with their cuſtom.

CALEB AND AMOS FOULKE,

HAVE imported in the Britannia, Capt. FALCONER, a large and neat aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, which they will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms, at their ſtore on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, near the corner of Fourth-ſtreet; amongſt which are the following articles, German oznabrigs, Ruſſia ſheetings, ravens duck, white and brown Ruſſia drilling, Iriſh linens and ſheetings, Leghorn hats, painted frame and pocket looking-glaſſes, men and womens' worſted, thread and cotton hoſe, calimancoes, durants and ſhalloons, double and ſingle camblets, ſagathies, double and ſingle damaſks, dorſetteens, poplins, crapes, brilliants and hairbines, charlotteens, womens' black, brown, white and changeable Barcelona handkerchiefs, kenting ditto, calicoes and cottons, long and piſtol lawns, humhums and muſlins, nankeens, printed linen handkerchiefs, 7-8ths and yard-wide clear and ſpotted lawns, cotton, ſilk and French romals, bandanoes, ell-wide perſians, black and coloured India taffeties, &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD

BY the Subſcriber, living on Bohemia manor, in Cecil county, Maryland; about One Thouſand and Five Hundred Acres of LAND, in one body; the ſoil is remarkably good for wheat or other grain, and lies within three miles of the flouriſhing town of Baltimore, on the noted ſtream called Jones's Falls; about 1200 acres is woodland, well timbered with oak, poplar, and hickory. There are on the ſaid premiſes, three Plantations, with orchards, houſes, &c. one of which contains 500 trees of choice grafted winter fruit, equal to any within the province, and a remarkable tree that bears 21 kind of apples; the other two orchards contain about 100 trees each, of good fruit. There are alſo on the premiſes, a country griſt and ſaw mill on the ſaid Jones's Falls, which is an excellent ſtream, and two or three more mill ſeats, that will admit great improvements; about ſixty acres of excellent clover and timothy meadow, and eight more may be made, and well watered at a ſmall expence; the advantage of which muſt exceed any other part of America, as hay ſeldom ſells for leſs than five or ſix pounds a ton at Baltimore-Town, and often not to be had; alſo, the ſhortneſs of the carriage of firewood, which ſells from 15 to 40 ſhillings per cord, as the ſeaſons may be, muſt clearly ſhew the immenſe value of ſuch a quantity of timbered land. Any perſon purchaſing the whole, which will be all ſold together, may have two years credit for two-thirds of the money, on paying one-third at the time of purchaſe, and giving his bond with approved ſecurity for the remainder, or to let the land be unconveyed as a ſecurity, until the money is paid. Attendance will be given on the ſaid premiſes, from the 15th to the 20th of May next, by

JOSEPH ENSOR.

N. B. Any perſon wanting to view the premiſes before the time of ſale, may be ſhewn them by Mr. Robert Long at Fell's Point, Baltimore-Town; or Mr. William Wallace on the premiſes.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber the 21ſt inſt. living in Salem county, Mannington townſhip, two ſervant lads, one named HENRY SHARP, about 19 years of age, five feet ſeven or eight inches high, has ſtraight light coloured hair, and round ſhouldered. Had on when he went away an old hat, a light coloured cloth homeſpun jacket, half worn, with ſleeves, a flannel under jacket, an old ſhirt, a pair of buckſkin breeches, black ſtockings, old ſhoes with two ſorts of braſs buckles in them: He talks Dutch and Engliſh.——The other, named JAMES M'INTOSH, about 20 years of age, five feet ſix or ſeven inches high, ſtraight light coloured hair, and fair complexion. Had on when he went away, a felt hat, a light coloured cloth jacket with ſleeves, and an under jacket of tweelled blanketing, a home-made ſhirt, tow trowſers, and half worn ſhoes. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid ſervants, ſo that their maſter may have them again, ſhall have the above reward, or ſix dollars for Henry Sharp; and twenty ſhillings for James M'Intoſh, if taken in the county, if out of the county four dollars, with reaſonable charges paid by

MICHAEL JORDAN.

JOHN HANNAH,

AT THE WHOLESALE HOG, AND RETAIL BRUSH-MAKER,

At the north-eaſt corner of Second and Cheſtnut Streets,

RETURNS thanks to his former and preſent cuſtomers for their favours, and hopes for a continuance of them.——He begs leave to acquaint them and the public in general, that he has imported in the laſt veſſels from England and Holland, a large and general aſſortment of Briſtles, a good aſſortment of painting bruſhes, beſt pound and ground tools, and a general aſſortment of bone bruſhes, conſiſting of buckle, tooth and comb ditto. Alſo, made and manufactured at his ſhop, all kinds of other bruſhes, in the beſt manner, and at as low a price as any of the ſort ever made or ſold here; and he flatters himſelf, that he can ſell on as reaſonable terms as any manufacturer in the province, being ſupplied with the beſt hands in the city.——Sweeping bruſhes at 19*s.* per dozen, and lower by the half or whole groſs; weavers bruſhes, at 4*s.* per dozen, and lower by the half or whole groſs; beſt ſhining black-ball, &c.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Baltimore county, Miladas manor, Deer Creek Hundred, an Engliſh ſervant man, named RICHARD HINDMAN, about five feet eight inches high, thirty years of age, of a ſandy complexion, with a pearl on one of his eyes, and has a down look. Had on when he went away, a white coloured ſurtout coat, a blue broadcloth coat lined with green, a ſcarlet lapelled jacket, buff coloured worſted breeches, good ſhoes and ſtockings, and plated buckles. He alſo took with him a Bay Mare, about 13 hands high, with ſaddle and bridle, and has a ſmall ſtrake of white over her noſe. Whoever ſecures the ſaid ſervant in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo that his maſter may receive him again, ſhall have the above reward and reaſonable charges paid by

ALEXANDER ELLISON.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed he will change his name and apparel, and diſpoſe of the mare.

WILLIAM BARRELL,

Hath imported in the ſhip Catherine, Capt. Young, juſt arrived from London,

A VERY LARGE AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF

EUROPEAN AND EAST INDIA SPRING GOODS;

Among which are,

A Conſiderable quantity of thread and ſilk hoſe, of various kinds; womens' ſilk gloves and mits, of all colours; mens' black and white ſilk, and brown and white thread gloves; coloured ſilk caps; ſilk and worſted breeches pieces; womens' leather gloves and mits of all kinds; mens' dog ſkin, black ſhammy, coloured kid and grain lamb gloves; ſattins and peelongs; paduaſoys; rich hair and common grazets; India and Engliſh taffeties; ell wide ſtrip'd and plain perſians of all colours; neat rich ſilk mozeens; tobines and chineſe for waiſtcoats; ſuperfine India dimity, corded dimity and flowered drawboys; peniaſcoes, maſquerade and plain bengals, coloured jeans, fuſtians and thickſets; wiltons, ſagathies and duroys; white and coloured drillings, dowlas, Ruſſia and Iriſh ſheetings, table linen, napkin and clouting diapers; brown hollands, Iriſh linens and checks of all kinds; cambricks and lawns, ſix quarter humhums and ell-wide coſſacs; minionet, pariſnet, catgut, kentings and gauzes; bandanoes, lungee and ſilk romals; bordered, map and fancy printed lawn handkerchiefs; a very great variety of cottons, calicoes and chintſes; China blue penciled calicoe bed furniture; Flanders ticks, bunts and 7-8ths bed ticks; a moſt beautiful aſſortment of ribbons; thread, blond and bone lace; ivory, bone, black and ebony ſtick fans of all prices; playing cards, writing paper, account books, cake ink, inkpowder, ſealing wax, wafers and Dutch quills: Alſo, a neat aſſortment of cutlery and hard-ware, together with almoſt every article uſually imported from Europe; all which are now ready for ſale, at his Store in Second-ſtreet, between Walnut and Cheſtnut-ſtreets, where he gives his conſtant attendance, and is determined to diſpoſe of them on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh or the uſual credit, to all perſons who will pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom.

N. B. As ſaid BARRELL hath but lately opened his ſtore in this city, and of conſequence is quite unacquainted with the ſhopkeepers in the neighbouring counties (and by far the greateſt part in the city alſo, which prevents his perſonally aſking their favours) he takes this public method of requeſting their application to him, for any neat ſupplies they may want, when he flatters himſelf with being able to ſerve them on ſuch terms, as will inſure him their future cuſtom.

*** Said Barrell hath a few excellent old Cheſhire Cheeſe for ſale, and a pretty aſſortment of blue and white India China. Likewiſe, a ſmall quantity of Allum and roll Brimſtone, which he will ſell low.

FOR CHARLES-TOWN, (S. CAROLINA)

THE BRIGANTINE

FRIENDSHIP,

JOSEPH BLEWER, Maſter;

BEING conveniently and purpoſely provided with genteel accommodations for paſſengers, will ſail with all convenient ſpeed. For freight or paſſage apply to ſaid maſter, at his houſe in Southwark, or on board, at Mr. Joſeph Sime's wharf, or to DANIEL ROBINSON, at his ſtore on ſaid wharf; who has for ſale, Carolina ſole leather, raw hides and rice.

Juſt imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Liverpool and Briſtol, and now opening by

JOHN MITCHELL,

At his Store in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut ſtreets,

A Large and neat Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, ſuitable for the Spring and Summer ſeaſons, which he will ſell on the very loweſt terms for caſh or ſhort credit.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Mary and Elizabeth, Captain SPARKS, from London, and to be ſold by

WHITE AND PATTON,

At their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, the ſecond door below Arch-ſtreet,

A Neat and general Aſſortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, which they will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms for caſh or ſhort credit.

JOHN CROSSE, AND COMPANY,

In WATER-STREET, below WALNUT-STREET,

ARE now ſelling off, for ready money or ſhort credit, on very low terms, Oznabrigs, Iriſh and Scotch linens and ſheetings, check'd linens and handkerchiefs, kenting handkerchiefs, lawns, gauzes, brown hollands, bed-ticks, threads, &c.

JACOB WEISS, JUN.

HAS juſt opened a large and neat Aſſortment of SUMMER GOODS, imported in the laſt veſſels from London, Liverpool and Briſtol, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms for caſh, wholeſale and retail, at his ſhop in Second-ſtreet, between Cheſtnut and Market ſtreets, the ſecond door from Cheſtnut-ſtreet.

DANIEL AND GEORGE RUNDLE,

At their ſtore in Water-ſtreet, the eight door above Market-ſtreet,

HAVE FOR SALE,

WEST India and Philadelphia rum,
Molaſſes in hogſheads, tierces and barrels,
Muſcovado ſugar,
Cocoa and coffee,
Train oil,
Freſh lemons in boxes,
Raiſins in kegs and jars,
Fall mackarel,
New England and Carolina ſole leather,
Silver watches,
German beads,
Citrons in boxes, &c.

N. B. They have alſo a likely young Negro Man to be diſpoſed of.

WANTED TO GO TO NEW-ORLEANS,

A SOBER INDUSTRIOUS MAN, that has been bred, and is a complete DISTILLER. Such a perſon, properly recommended, will meet with encouragement by applying to Mr. James Rumſey, at the Circulating Library in Cheſtnut-ſtreet.

N. B. A ſingle man who underſtands the French language will be the moſt approved.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

BROKE out of Cecil county goal, on Tueſday the 7th inſtant, ALEXANDER MORE and WILLIAM ARNETT, who were committed to my cuſtody as criminals; Moore is about 23 years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high. Had on when he went away, a greyiſh coat and jacket, leather breeches blue worſted ſtockings, and plain ſilver ſhoe buckles. Arnett is about twenty-five years of age, five feet ten inches high: Had on when he went away, a brown half-coat, leather breeches, and white ſtockings. Whoever ſecures and delivers them to the ſubſcriber, ſhall have the above reward, or Five Pounds for each. RICHARD THOMAS, Sheriff.

Glouceſter County, New-Jerſey, April 18th, 1772.

YESTERDAY was committed into my cuſtody, two certain perſons, one named JOHN MORPHEY, the other NICHOLAS HAMILTON, ſuſpected to be runaways. They had with them two horſes, and are ſuppoſed to belong to ſome perſon in Maryland or Virginia. Their maſters, if any they have, are deſired to come within three weeks from the date hereof, and pay charges and take them out, otherwiſe they will be ſold for their charges. Any perſon to whom the horſes belong, on proving their property and paying harges, ſhall have them again by applying to

RICHARD JOHNSON, Goaler.

THIS is to give notice to the creditors of HENRY DAVIS, that purſuant to the Act of Aſſembly, for the relief of inſolvent debtors, he has preſented a petition to the Court of Quarter Seſſions for the county of Glouceſter, and which has been ſigned by two thirds of his creditors in value, and the Court has appointed the 25th day of April next, for the creditors to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of the ſaid Henry Davis's eſtate ſhould not be made, and his body diſcharged from confinement.

HENRY DAVIS.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY,

WEST NEW-JERSEY, *April 13th*, 177[illegible].

WHEREAS there was a Petition laid before the Honourable Houſe of Aſſembly of this Province laſt December, for erecting a new Draw-Bridge ſtraight acroſs Cohanſey Creek, from the Court-houſe in Bridge-Town to the eaſt ſide of ſaid Creek. Notice is hereby given by the ſubſcriber, to all perſons whom it may concern, that they may appear at the next ſitting of the Aſſembly in this Province, to make their objections againſt the building of ſaid Bridge.

ENOS SEELEY.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by JOHN DUNLAP, at the NEWEST PRINTING-OFFICE, in MARKET-STREET, where Subſcriptions at TEN SHILLINGS *per Annum*, Advertiſements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper.

SUPPLEMENT
TO THE
PENNSYLVANIA PACKET,
AND
GENERAL ADVERTISER. No. 27.

To the PRINTER.

Furca naturam expelles.

SENECA has always been one of my favourite authors.—Now, I had juſt finiſhed reading his conſolatory chapter againſt immoderate ſorrow for the loſs of friends, when a ſervant came to deſire me to ſtep in to my neighbour Beverly's.

So I cloſed the book, and, as I did it, laying my right hand acroſs my breaſt, thou Seneca, ſaid I, haſt ſteeled me at all points; not only againſt the loſs of relations, but againſt every other misfortune that can poſſibly happen.—I could now ſtand with the greateſt indifference, and ſee world wrecked againſt world, and myſelf at laſt involved in the general ruin.

I had juſt finiſhed this ſentence when I was got as far as my neighbour's door, and by ſaying it, methought my heart was become too large to be contained within my breaſt.

In this humour I ſtepped in, and found that his wife had a few minutes before expired in his arms, while three lovely children were weeping around their deceaſed mother.—The good man ſat leaning his head upon his arm, and wiping a ſilent tear from his eye, which he endeavoured to conceal from his little family.

I have a remedy for your diſtreſs, ſaid I to myſelf, ſo putting on the air of a ſtoic, I ſat down.

Have you ever read Seneca, ſaid I?—No, anſwered he.—My heart exulted within me at the reply; ſo I began from that author to tell him, that it was needleſs to grieve for death, ſince it was unavoidable;—that the manner how, was uncertain and indifferent;—that the time when, was of no conſequence,—as the longeſt liver only ſurvived the ſhorteſt for a few days;—that tears might be a means of carrying us to the dead, but could never bring them back to us.—This will certainly do, ſaid I: ſo I ſtopped to obſerve the effect of it.—A freſh tear fell from his eye.—I have yet ſtronger conſolations than theſe, thought I, and they will certainly anſwer.

So I went on to obſerve, that death only took the deceaſed from a world of pain, anxiety, and trouble, to one of peace and ſerenity; and that the ſpirits of the departed looked down with contempt upon our ignorance, for grieving fooliſhly at their welfare. Here the tears began to flow more abundantly.—I was aſtoniſhed!—

There is nothing more eaſily given, nor more difficultly received than conſolation and advice. When the mind is at eaſe, ſhe thinks that the conſiderations ſhe offers would reſtore her own quiet, if it was loſt, and therefore naturally concludes, that they ſhould reſtore that of another.—When ſhe is eſtabliſhed in the principles of virtue, ſhe wonders how any one can be vicious.—I thought that what I had ſaid would have recovered me from the moſt affecting ſcene of woe, and I thought it ſhould have done ſo to my neighbour, ſo I never imagined that what Seneca had ſaid might be unnatural, but that my neighbour was inſenſible.

I will profit by theſe conſolatory diſcourſes, ſaid I, if no body elſe ſhould; ſo I went home, and read them all over again; as alſo, his diſſertation on anger.—Strange! ſaid I, when I had finiſhed them, what a man my neighbour is!—Grief, ſorrow, anger, now all appear to me in ſuch a ridiculous light, that I think I ſhall never be weak enough to fall into any of them.—Thanks to Seneca.—Would he could put my good neighbour in the ſame ſituation, and he certainly would do it, if the poor man was capable of perceiving the force of his reaſoning.

There is nothing ſo apt to deceive us as our own hearts.—The ſervant was laying the cloth for ſupper;—I was walking through the room in this elevated temper;—let the world go to wreck, ſaid I, what is that to me? Juſt as I was ſaying it, a darling China mug, which was a gift from my aunt Margery, fell plump on the floor, and was ſhivered to pieces.—Devil—cried I, and lifting up my ſtick, lent the poor fellow a blow upon the head.—He ran out of the room in a fright,—and I ran about it in a paſſion.

There was hardly any thing that I valued more than my mug, except Seneca's book, and it had unluckily been ſwept from the corner of the table by the tail of the ſervant's coat, and lay among the ſhattered fragments of the mug, and among the ſpilt beer which it had contained.—When I obſerved this, I grew outrageous,—pulled up the book,—threw it into the fire—pulled it out again,—threw it on the floor,—ſtamped on it with my foot,—then flung myſelf into the great chair.——

As I had nothing to vent my rage upon, it began to ſubſide;—ſo I aroſe, and opened the book, to ſee if it was ſpoiled.—At firſt ſight, ſeveral exclamations againſt anger preſented to me.—I was ſtruck!—I will behave better for the future, ſaid I; and nothing, O divine old man! ſhall ever make me again deviate from thy rules!

There is nothing eaſier than to make reſolutions, and nothing more difficult than to keep them.

I ſat down again, laid Epictetus and Seneca on the table before me, and turned my reading particularly on the contempt of bodily pain, which by their help I clearly diſcovered to have nothing to do with the mind, and was therefore firmly reſolved that I would diſregard them, if ever any of them ſhould attack me;—ſo I counted upon my reſolutions as acquiſitions already made, and conſidering myſelf as above the reſt of mankind.—It is an eaſy thing, ſaid I, to curb every unruly paſſion;—I am ſurprized that every body does not do it.

In this humour I went to bed, perfectly ſuperior to every contingency;—but having been frequently ſubject to the tooth-ach, I awaked in the night in a violent fit of it,—I rung the bell,—waked the whole houſe,—called for all my antidotes,—none of them relieved me.——Diſappointment doubles the weight of my misfortune, and frets the mind; ſo I knocked my head againſt the bed-poſt, and committed a thouſand other extravagancies; and at laſt jumping out on the floor, I beheld Seneca and Epictetus lying on the table.—You are liars, cried I, ſo I lifted them and daſhed them on the floor.—You are liars,—for I find pain affects the body, and the ſoul, and the—I will truſt to you no more; ſo I ſent for a ſurgeon, and had my tooth drawn.

The pain was ſoon over, and I returned to bed.—Sweet eaſe, ſaid I, as I laid me down, how ſoft thou makeſt the pillow upon which we lay our heads!—ſo I went to ſleep.——In the morning, when I got up, the ſervant had again laid the two books upon the table. When there is nothing to diſturb the mind,—ſhe often wonders how any thing could ever diſturb her.—I took up Seneca again, and ſoon read myſelf into a thorough contempt both of my former conduct, and of all the croſs accidents of life.

The two laſt accidents, ſaid I, came plump upon me, without allowing me any time to fortify myſelf;—ſo they overcame by a coup de main;—but let adverſity come upon me by degrees, let it warn me of its approach, and then let it try if it can vanquiſh my reſolution.

I had now an only brother; in his tender infancy he had been committed to my care, and I had nouriſhed him in my boſom, and been to him as a father; he had repaid me with love and duty; they were all he had to give.—He was at this time complaining, and his complaints ſoon diſcovered, that he was afflicted with a nervous fever.—So long as the phyſician had any hope of his recovery, I ſtood firmly collected within myſelf——Whatever ſhall happen to him, ſaid I,—I will behave like a philoſopher.

As ſoon as I was told by the doctor, that his diſeaſe would be fatal,—my firmneſs began to be relaxed, and my reſolution to fail.—I remained in ſuſpence whether I ſhould incline to Seneca or to nature. When he drew his laſt breath, he ſeemed to fix his eyes upon me.—The look pierced my heart; I ſhall remember it while I live.—Seneca was diſcarded, nature took poſſeſſion of my whole ſoul, and the congenial tear ruſhed into my eye.

I wiped it away, and while I did it,—I will ſtill be a philoſopher, ſaid I; ſo I took up Seneca once more, to ſearch for conſolation.——Circumſtances were changed,——he afforded me none.——Thou haſt deceived me, ſaid I, with words; thou haſt endeavoured to ſtrip me of the feelings of nature and humanity; but this (wiping a tear from my eye) informs me that thou haſt laboured in vain.

My neighbour Beverly came in, and afforded me much the ſame conſolation as I had done him, and with much the ſame effect.

After him came the Vicar of our pariſh, who endeavoured to conſole me by every argument that could be drawn from ſcripture, religion and reaſon.——The tear guſhed faſter from my eye while he ſpoke.

My relations too gathered about me, and fell upon every method they could invent to diminiſh my grief; but they were fighting againſt the principle within me.

I thought I had behaved well to my brother while alive; but now he was dead, I thought otherwiſe; and every ungracious word I had uttered to him crowded into my memory.——Great God! ſaid I, could we think of this in time, how differently would we behave to each other!

The tender ſenſations are the moſt valuable parts of humanity, and whoever endeavours to detract them from the ſoul, endeavours to rob her of the moſt precious gift of heaven.——If we had no feeling for each other, ſociety and every good office would be at an end; but mine, ſaid I, as I am now convinced of their utility, ſhall never end but with my exiſtence.

O.

SPRING: An ODE.

SEE Spring once more erects each purple plume,
Shedding its genial bleſſings o'er the plain;
The infant bloſſoms yield their rich perfume,
And Philomel again renews her ſtrain:
The vivid freſhneſs of the green
Bedeck'd with odorous flowers is ſeen;
Along the mead the nymphs and ſhepherds ſing,
Give homage to the day, and hail returning ſpring.

Creation's ample ſpace reſounds with mirth,
The feather'd choir extend their "wood-notes wild:"
The feſtive ſeaſon crowns the ſmiling earth,
And ev'ry ſorrow is with joy beguil'd;
The trees—the glory of the year,
Again array'd with leaves appear;
Reviving nature ſhews her beauteous face,
Unveilling ev'ry charm with ſoul enchanting grace.

The verdant foliage of the ſhady grove
Attracts the enraptur'd mind with new delight;
The thouſand beauties of yon ſweet alcove,
Where gentle zephyrs wing their airy flight;
The moſſy bank's luxuriant hue,
The teeming proſpect ever new,
All, all conſpire to charm our roving eyes,
And fill the wond'ring ſoul with pleaſure and ſurprize.

In native ſplendor ſee the bluſhing roſe
Spontaneous ſhoot, array'd in genuine red;
The bell and cowſlip various charms diſcloſe,
And the proud tulip lifts its tow'ring head;
In pallid beauty may be ſeen
The lily, faireſt of the green;
The pink and violet too their homage bring,
And with refreſhing ſweets pay tribute to the Spring.

The riv'lets now purſue their wonted courſe,
Which in meanders ſeek the lowly dale;
The hard'ned glebe yields to the ploughman's force,
And the weak oſiers bend before the gale;
The bloſſom'd brake—the dappled mead,
In new delight our ſenſes lead;
Which way ſoe'er we turn our wand'ring feet,
The mighty whole appears magnificently great.

Come Clio! nymph divine! inſpire my ſong,
While wrapt in pleaſure's maze I onward go;
Deſcription's myſtic powers to thee belong,
Without thy aid my numbers ceaſe to flow;
Olympus' heights my verſe would gain,
Would'ſt thou *illuminate* the ſtrain;
Each gaudy ſcene, each fancy-pleaſing view,
Shall own thy plaſtic power with admiration dew.

Fair Science, lovely offspring of the mind!
Whoſe many wonders captivate the heart,
To ſpeak thy praiſe what language can I find?
Words are too weak thy merits to impart:
Whether we view thy lofty dome
Aſpiring ſeek celeſtial room;
Or elſe in Gothic grandeur proudly ſhine,
The fabric, tho' decay'd, acknowledges thee divine.

Sweet Liberty! thou goddeſs of the ſoul,
Dearer than life, more precious far than fame,
Smoothly with thee the circling ſeaſons roll,
Till thou each heart and every breaſt inflame:
The pooreſt wretch inſpir'd by thee
Enjoys innate felicity;
Contented ſleeps away the dreary night,
No haggard cares diſturb, or horrid dreams affright.

With *thee* content—thou ever pleaſing theme!
The ruſtic ſwain purſues his arduous toil;
Beneath the ſultry ray he drives his team,
Cuts down the graſs, or breaks the ſtubborn ſoil;
Aſcends the ſteepy hill with mirth,
Or plows the rugged, barren earth,
Whate'er's his labour, he'll contented ſing,
While nature ſhouts aloud—"Hail Liberty and Spring!"

THOMAS AND GEORGE MIFFLIN,

HAVE imported in the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. SPARKS, from London, a very large Aſſortment of SPRING GOODS, which are now opening for ſale, in their ſtore, at the corner of Front and Cheſtnut ſtreets, PHILADELPHIA.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Mary and Elizabeth, Captain SPARKS, from London, and to be ſold by

WILLIAM MILLER,

At his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, the corner of Gray's Alley, between Cheſtnut and Walnut-ſtreets,

A NEAT ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, ſuitable to the approaching ſeaſon, which he will diſpoſe of on the moſt reaſonable terms for caſh or the uſual credit.

N. B. He has alſo a ſmall, but very neat aſſortment of Goods, ſuitable for the Indian Trade.

MIFFLIN AND IRWIN,

HAVE imported in the ſhip Mary and Elizabeth Captain SPARKS, juſt arrived from London, and are now opening at their ſtore on the north weſt corner of Front and Cheſtnut ſtreets, a NEAT ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and INDIA GOODS, which they will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms.

JOSEPH DEAN,

HAS juſt imported in the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. SPARKS, and the Catherine, Capt. YOUNG, from London, a LARGE and NEAT ASSORTMENT of SPRING GOODS, which is now opening at his ſtore, in Front-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſtnut ſtreets.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Mary and Elizabeth, Captain SPARKS, and the ſhip Catherine, Captain YOUNG, from London, and now opening by

WILLING AND TAYLOR,

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, which they will ſell on the very loweſt terms, at their ſtore in Front-ſtreet, above Walnut-ſtreet.

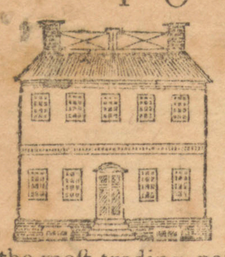
Lately imported from LONDON and BRISTOL, and to be Sold by

DANIEL BENEZET,

At his ſtore in Arch-ſtreet, four doors below the corner of Second-ſtreet,

A COMPLETE and VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT of EAST INDIA and EUROPEAN GOODS, which he will diſpoſe of on the cheapeſt terms.

TO BE SOLD,



A New Framed HOUSE, two ſtories high, with two fire places, one below and the other above ſtairs, with a cellar underneath, ſituate in Market-ſtreet, in the borough of Wilmington, in a very convenient ſituation for either a ſhop-keeper or tradeſman, being one of the moſt trading parts in the borough. It is nearly oppoſite the ſhop of Bancroft Woodcock, Silverſmith, and Wade and Hempill's ſtore. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, by applying to the ſubſcriber, may be informed of the terms. BANCROFT WOODCOCK.

N. B. Said Woodcock continues to finiſh his work in the neateſt manner, as uſual, and gives the beſt price for old gold and ſilver.

TO BE LET,

A Large DWELLING-HOUSE, and Bake-House, with two ovens, one for biſcuit, and the other for family bread, cakes, *&c.* accommodated with ſtabling for a cow and horſe, chair and cart houſe, and a ſufficient yard for wood; together with a ſum of money on ſecurity, if required. For further particulars apply to Thomas Clifford, Merchant, in Water-ſtreet, or the Printer.

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Glouceſter county, the fifth of this inſtant, an Engliſh ſervant man, named JOHN CONST: He is about twenty-five years of age, five feet four or five inches high, pretty full faced, dark brown coloured hair, and ſays he underſtands tending a griſt-mill. Had on when he went away, an old felt hat, an oznabrig ſhirt, a light coloured cloth coat with a ſlaſh ſleeve, an old white pluſh jacket, a pair of blue trowſers, with a white patch on the right knee, dark coloured ſtockings, and half worn ſhoes. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervant and ſecures him, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward paid by

JOHN ROOM.

Newcastle County, *April* 10th, 1772.

To be Sold by Public Vendue, on Friday the firſt day of May next, at two o'clock, at the houſe of Thomas Rains, Inn-keeper at Brandewyne Bridge,

THE SHALLOP BETSEY, with all her appurtenances, as per inventory, to be ſeen at the place. Twelve months credit will be given to the purchaſer, if required, on proper ſecurity. Said ſhallop will carry about 250 barrels of flour, has a complete cabbin, and would do well for a ſtage to any perſon wanting ſuch. Attendance will be given by

WILLIAM PATTERSON.

N. B. Any perſon wanting to view ſaid veſſel, may ſee her at the wharf of George Launders in Brandewyne.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Hope, Capt. Robertſon, and the Catherine, Captain Young, from London; the Newry Packet, Captain Robeſon, from Liverpool, and in other veſſels from London, Briſtol, Liverpool, *&c.* by

MARY EDDY,

A Large and neat Aſſortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery, Saddlery, and a few Crates of beſt Flint Glaſs Wares; which ſhe will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit.

TO BE SOLD BY

PELATIAH WEBSTER,

At his Store in Water ſtreet, between Cheſtnut-ſtreet and Tun-Alley,

SPERMACETI Candles, Lamp Oil, New-England rum in hogſheads and barrels, molaſſes, Raisins in kegs, chocolate, cocoa, clover ſeed, duck graſs ſeed, iron tea kettles, Boſton ſhoes, a parcel of hoes, pepper, nutmegs, Barcelona Handkerchiefs, coloured and black, oznabrigs, a few cheſts of beſt ſweet oil, a few quarter caſks of Madeira wine four years old, flax, beſt table cod-fiſh, ſugar boxes in neſts, ſhod ſhovels, a pair of large POTASH KETTLES, ſeal ſkins dreſſed in allum and neatly ſpotted, for ſaddlers uſe, a few barrels of excellent cyder, *&c.*

ABRAHAM USHER,

HAS juſt imported in the Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. Sparks, from London, a Neat Assortment of GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon, which he is now opening; and daily expects a further ſupply from London, Briſtol, Liverpool, and Scotland, which he will ſell on the loweſt terms, for caſh or ſhort credit, at his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, the fifth door above Walnut-ſtreet.

THE AMERICAN STOCKING MANUFACTORY.

MADE by the Subſcriber, and to be ſold in his Store, at the corner of Norris's Alley, in Second-ſtreet, a variety of Superfine, Fine and Middling Thread, Worſted and Cotton Stockings, Thread and Worſted Breeches Pieces, mill'd Stockings, Gloves and Mits, Cotton and Thread Caps; of all which he has a large ſtock by him, faithfully made and warranted good. He will work any of the above articles for thoſe who have the materials by them.

As this branch of manufactures has been carried on many years in this city, and the goods found equally neat and cheap, and better in quality than thoſe imported, it is reaſonable to expect it will be encouraged by thoſe who are deſirous of promoting uſeful manufactures in America.

THOMAS BOND, Jun.

JOHN SHIELDS,

BEING juſt arrived in the Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks, from London, begs leave to inform the Public in general, (but particularly his Friends in this city and province) that he has imported in the above ſhip, a Small, but Neat Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, ſuitable to the preſent ſeaſon, which are now opening at his Store at the corner of Water and Cheſtnut Streets, and next door to Mr. Samuel Pleaſants's ſtore, and will be diſpoſed of on the moſt reaſonable terms, for caſh or ſhort credit.

N. B. The ſaid SHIELDS expects in the firſt veſſel from Liverpool, a Complete Aſſortment of Checks, and other Manchester Goods.

JOHN MASON,

Has juſt imported in the ſhip Mary and Elizabeth, Capt. Sparks, from London,

A Curious and Neat Assortment of TOYS, which are for ſale at his ſtore in Front-ſtreet, the north corner of Market-ſtreet; at which place may be had, all kinds of Glaſs, China, Delph, Queen's and Stone Ware, very cheap, for caſh.

Said MASON carries on the Upholsterer Business, in all its various branches, and ſhall be extremely obliged to thoſe Ladies and Gentlemen who are pleaſed to favour him with their orders, which they may depend on being neatly and carefully executed, and as much to ſatisfaction as if he had been a Londonner or Pariſian.

N. B. He has alſo for ſale, a few fine Cotton Counterpanes, very cheap.

WANTS A PLACE,

To aſſiſt in a Store or in any other ſuitable employment,

A YOUNG MAN, who writes a good hand, and has ſome knowledge of the French and Latin languages. He can be well recommended. For further particulars enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC VENDUE,

At the London Coffee-houſe, on the 7th day of May next, at ſix o'clock in the evening,

A LOT or PIECE of GROUND, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, containing in breadth, on ſaid ſtreet, thirty feet, and in length, two hundred and thirteen feet; with a Brick Meſſuage or Tenement thereon erected, three ſtories high, and back buildings adjoining the ſame, two ſtories high, bounded northward with a meſſuage and lot of ground now in tenure of Jacob Winey, eaſtward with a lot late of Jonah Smith, and ſouthward with a lot and meſſuage of Jeremiah Elfrith. The purchaſer paying one-third of the purchaſe-money on executing the deeds, may have the remainder on intereſt, giving ſecurity, if required. Any perſon inclined to view the premiſes before the day of ſale, are deſired to apply to

WILLIAM FISHER.

JOSEPH CARSON,

HAS removed to the houſe lately occupied by Mrs. M'Colough, on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, betwixt Second and Third ſtreets, and next door to Mr. Benjamin Harbeſon; where he has for Sale, a Large and Neat Assortment of MERCHANDIZE, ſuitable to the enſuing ſeaſon, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms, for Caſh, or the uſual credit.

Juſt imported in the ſhip Mary and Elizabeth, Captain Sparks, from London, and the laſt veſſels from Liverpool and Briſtol, and to be ſold very low for caſh or ſhort credit, by

RANDLE MITCHELL,

At his ſtore in Water-ſtreet, near Walnut-ſtreet,

A General Assortment of EUROPEAN and EAST INDIA GOODS, ſuitable to the ſeaſon; amongſt which are, a great variety of ribbons, and ſilk goods, ſilk and worſted ſtuffs, cloths, worſted ſtuffs, hoſiery, haberdaſhery, linen goods, Philadelphia made thread hoſe, hardwares, Mancheſter goods, London pewter, earthen ware, window glaſs, ſhot, lead, gun-powder, ſcythes, madder in kegs, nutmegs, cinnamon, pepper, &c.

RICHARD and THOMAS REDMAN,

TIN-PLATE WORKERS,

In Market-ſtreet, near Second-ſtreet; or in Strawberry-Alley, near Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia;

TAKE this method to inform the Public and their Friends, that they ſell all ſorts of TIN-WARE, made in the neateſt and beſt manner, *viz.* Tin, horn and glaſs lanthorns; poop lanthorns for ſhips, halls, and every other kind, according to directions; ſtreet lamps, plain, painted, japanned, and planiſhed tin-ware of all kinds. Likewiſe ſell all kinds of the beſt London pewter and hard metal, braſs and iron wire, on the loweſt terms; where all merchants in the city or country, maſters of veſſels, and other orders, ſhall be carefully complied with, at the moſt reaſonable rates, either wholeſale or retail, with care and diſpatch.

N. B. They alſo give the beſt price for old pewter, lead, copper, and braſs.

JAMES CUNNING,

At the Sign of the SPINNING WHEEL,

In Market-ſtreet, within one door of Third-ſtreet, and oppoſite the Meal-Market,

HAS opened a Large and Freſh Aſſortment of GOODS, which he is determined to ſell by wholeſale or retail, on the loweſt terms.

N. B. He moſt gratefully acknowledges the many favours he has received from the public, and hopes for a continuance of them, as he will ever make it his conſtant ſtudy to merit their eſteem.

Juſt Publiſhed and to be ſold by

HENRY MILLER, in Race-Street,

[Price Nine Shillings. The London edition ſells for Fourteen Shillings.]

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II. Names of the moſt common Occupations and Trades; as alſo, the Names of the Materials and Implements, *&c.* thereto belonging.

III. Explication of a German Proverb.

N. B. The Appendix is not in the London edition.

†‡† In the Preface to the firſt edition of this Grammar, the Author ſays, "That thoſe who have a mind to learn fundamentally the *German language*, will find ſuch plain and eaſy inſtructions, that even without a maſter they may at leaſt attain to read and underſtand it."

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In Front-Street, nearly oppoſite the London Coffee-House,

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POEM,

ON THE

RISING GLORY OF AMERICA

BEING AN

EXERCISE

Delivered at the Public Commencement at Nassau-Hall, September 25, 1771.

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CHOICE PHILADELPHIA BOTTLED

BEER AND CYDER,

For Exportation, or immediate Use,

Carefully put up, and Sold by

ISAAC GRAY,

In Chestnut-Street, near Strawberry-Alley,

WHERE alſo may be had, Old Madeira, Liſbon, Mountain and Teneriffe WINES, by the caſk, or leſs quantity; Frontiniac, Malmſey, Canary, claret, and red port, in bottles; old Jamaica ſpirits, brandy, geneva, wine bitters, Kenton's London porter, Burton ale, and Briſtol Beer.——Likewiſe, Hyſon and Bohea tea, coffee, chocolate, loaf, lump and brown ſugars, mace, cinnamon, cloves, nutmegs, pepper, alſpice, ginger, madder, brimſtone, corks, flour of muſtard, ſweet oil, cheeſe, &c.

TO BE SOLD,

A SERVANT MAN's TIME, who has about three years to ſerve. He is ſober and honeſt, and would ſuit any Gentleman in town or country, for an Hoſtler, or other work. He is to be ſold for no fault, his maſter not having preſent occaſion for ſuch a perſon.——For further particulars enquire of the Printer.

West New-Jersey, *April* 8th, 1772.

CUMBERLAND AND CAPE-MAY STAGES.

THIS is to give notice to the Public in general, and the Subſcribers friends in particular, that a genteel Stage-Waggon, of the neweſt faſhion, and two ſets of horſes, will ſet out for the ſummer ſeaſon at four o'clock in the morning, or agreeable to the paſſengers, from Bridgetown to Cooper's Ferry, where all Gentlemen and Ladies who have orders or letters from Philadelphia to any part of Cumberland or Cape May, by applying to John Hider, they will be diſpatched with the utmoſt care. The ſtage will ſet off from the Old Ferry every Thurſday, and proceed to Cohanſey-Bridge, where the Cape-May ſtage ſets off the next day. All Gentlemen and Ladies who are pleaſed to favour us with their cuſtom, may depend upon the utmoſt endeavours to give ſatisfaction, from

Their humble ſervants,

DANIEL STRETCH.

DANIEL TAYLOR.